



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

### Usage guidelines

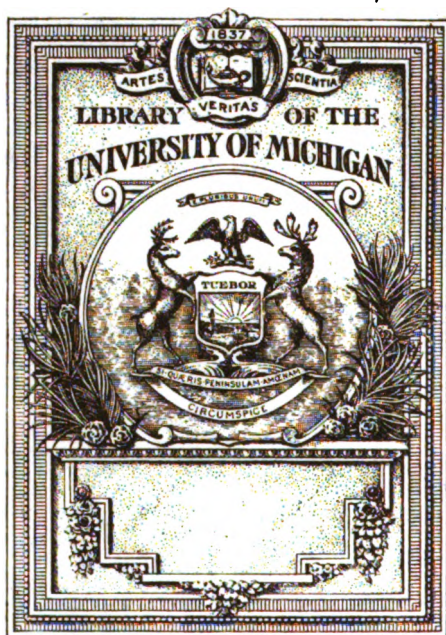
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

### About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>



618.85

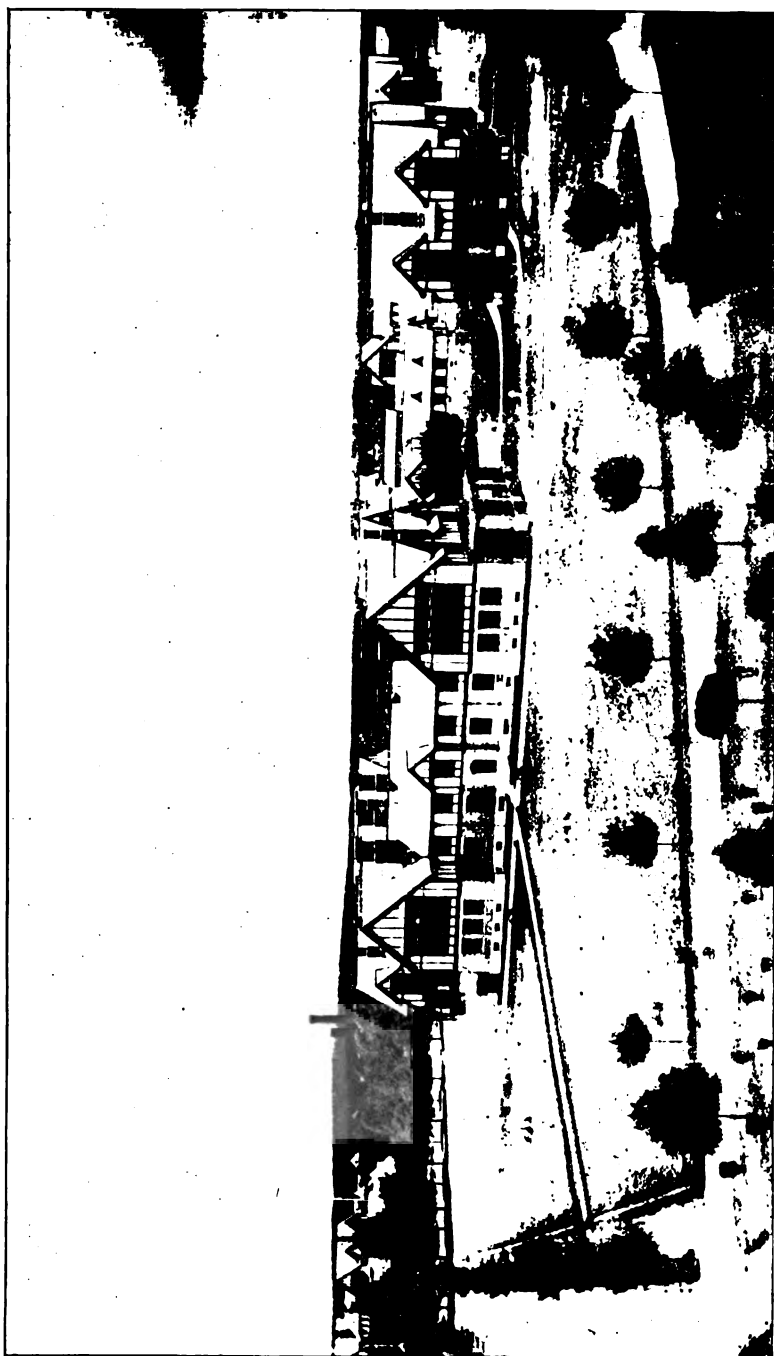
N583

S8









SMITH GROUP, CENTRAL ISLIP STATE HOSPITAL

**STATE OF NEW YORK**

**THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

*New York*

**STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION**

**July 1, 1917, to June 30, 1918]**

**CHARLES W. PILGRIM, M. D.**

**ANDREW D. MORGAN**

**FREDERICK A. HIGGINS**

**} Commissioners**



**ALBANY**  
**J. B. LYON COMPANY, PRINTERS**  
**1919**



STATE OF NEW YORK  
STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION

ALBANY, N. Y., *February 10, 1919*

*To the Speaker of the Assembly:*

By direction of the Commission I have the honor to transmit herewith the annual report of the State Hospital Commission for the year beginning July 1, 1917, and ending June 30, 1918.

E. S. ELWOOD,  
*Secretary*

[iii]

500026

## COMMISSIONERS

Name	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement
*JOHN ORDRONAU	May 28, 1873	May 25, 1882
*STEPHEN SMITH, M. D.	May 25, 1882	May 9, 1888
*SAMUEL WESLEY SMITH, M. D.	May 9, 1888	Sept. 13, 1889
CARLOS F. MACDONALD, M. D.	May 15, 1889	Sept. 30, 1896
GOODWIN BROWN	May 15, 1889	May 15, 1899
HENRY A. REEVES	May 15, 1889	Feb. 25, 1897
PETER M. WISE, M. D.	Oct. 1, 1896	Dec. 20, 1900
WILLIAM L. PARKHURST	Feb. 25, 1897	Feb. 17, 1910
WILLIAM CHURCH OSBORN	Apr. 27, 1899	July 1, 1901
FREDERICK PETERSON, M. D.	May 13, 1901	Apr. 14, 1904
DANIEL N. LOCKWOOD	Dec. 26, 1901	May 19, 1906
WILLIAM MABON, M. D.	Apr. 14, 1904	Apr. 24, 1906
CHARLES W. PILGRIM, M. D.	Apr. 30, 1906	May 16, 1907
SHELDON T. VIELE	June 16, 1906	Mar. 21, 1911
ALBERT WARREN FERRIS, M. D.	Sept. 23, 1907	Dec. 30, 1911
WILLIAM CARY SANGER	Feb. 17, 1910	Jan. 1, 1913
HERBERT P. BISSELL	Mar. 21, 1911	Nov. 7, 1912
JAMES V. MAY, M. D.	Dec. 30, 1911	May 8, 1916
FRED H. PARKER	Nov. 15, 1912	Apr. 23, 1915
EUGENE M. STROUSS	May 7, 1913	Mar. 27, 1914
ANDREW D. MORGAN	Mar. 27, 1914	.....
WILLIAM H. FRIDAY	Apr. 24, 1915	Nov. 4, 1915
FREDERICK A. HIGGINS	Feb. 7, 1916	.....
CHARLES W. PILGRIM, M. D.	Sept. 12, 1916	.....

---

\* The first three Commissioners were appointed under the provisions of Chapter 571, Laws of 1873.

# CONTENTS

---

	PAGE
Letter of transmittal .....	iii
Commissioners .....	iv
Reappointment of Commissioner Morgan.....	1
Resignation of Dr. August Hoch.....	1
Appointment of Dr. Kirby as director of the Psychiatric Institute.....	2
Appointment of Dr. Taddiken as superintendent of the St. Lawrence State Hospital .....	3
Resignation of Dr. Arthur W. Hurd.....	4
Death of Dr. William Austin Macy.....	6
Patients under treatment in State hospitals.....	8
Results of treatment .....	9
The hospital and the war.....	10
Miscellaneous items .....	11
Appropriations for the fiscal year.....	14
Deficiency appropriations .....	24
Receipts from paying patients.....	25
Miscellaneous receipts .....	26
Disbursements for the fiscal year.....	26
Appropriations requested .....	29
Summary of appropriations requested.....	48
Inspection of State hospitals and private licensed institutions.....	49
New legislation .....	50
New accommodations; overcrowding .....	53
State Hospital Development Commission.....	54
Quarterly conferences .....	71
The Joint Purchasing Committee.....	74
Psychiatric Institute .....	74
Bureau of Statistics .....	75
The State Hospital Quarterly.....	76
Exhibits .....	76
Bureau of Deportation .....	77
Medical service in the State hospitals.....	77
Change in the personnel of the medical service.....	78
Retirement fund .....	86
Emergency admissions .....	87
Voluntary admissions .....	88
Prevention of mental disease .....	88
Mental clinics .....	89
Schedule of mental clinics.....	90
Social work .....	94
Communicable diseases .....	96
Rejection of supplies .....	101
Agricultural operations of the State hospitals.....	103

	PAGE
Legal work .....	106
Report of collections attorney .....	107
Report of treasurer, State hospitals .....	109
Report of acting medical inspector .....	117
Report of inspector of buildings and engineering .....	120
Report of inspector of dairy products .....	123
Report of Purchasing Committee for State Hospitals .....	126
Report of chemical laboratory .....	132
Report of the retirement fund .....	135
Report of the director of the Psychiatric Institute .....	138
Report of the Bureau of Deportation .....	148
Summaries of reports of State hospitals .....	154
Binghamton State Hospital .....	154
Brooklyn State Hospital .....	163
Buffalo State Hospital .....	167
Central Islip State Hospital .....	171
Gowanda State Hospital .....	176
Hudson River State Hospital .....	181
Kings Park State Hospital .....	196
Manhattan State Hospital .....	194
Middletown State Hospital .....	204
Rochester State Hospital .....	208
St. Lawrence State Hospital .....	212
Utica State Hospital .....	216
Willard State Hospital .....	220
Dannemora State Hospital .....	225
Matteawan State Hospital .....	228
Report of the State Charities Aid Association .....	232
Report of the Bureau of Statistics .....	240
General statement of the State hospitals .....	245
Comparative statement of total and per capita cost of maintenance .....	246
Average purchase price and annual per capita cost of staple articles in State hospitals .....	249
Employees in State hospitals .....	252
Average number of officers, employees and patients .....	253
Appropriations and expenditures for State hospitals, 1836 to 1918 .....	254
Alien and nonresident insane removed from State hospitals, 1894 to 1918 .....	268
Annual statistical review of the insane in the State hospitals and private licensed institutions .....	269
Statistical tables .....	325
Index .....	451



## ILLUSTRATIONS AND CHARTS

---

### ILLUSTRATIONS

Smith Group, Central Islip State Hospital.....	Frontispiece
	Opposite page
New tuberculosis pavilion, Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital.....	52
New pathological laboratory and mortuary, Gowanda State Homeopathic Hospital .....	60
Patients picking strawberries .....	102
Patients picking beans.....	106
School for patients .....	116
Patients making shoes .....	180
Patients' clambake on Long Island Sound.....	186
Patients' drawing class .....	200
Sawing logs at the Grange, Willard State Hospital.....	222

### CHARTS

Chart 1. Comparison of expenditures for the insane in the civil State hospitals and all other expenditures of the State, 1906-1918.....	106
Chart 2. Per cent of increase of the per capita cost of maintenance in State hospitals compared with that of wholesale prices of food, fuel, and all commodities, 1913-1918 .....	248
Chart 3. First admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths, civil State hospitals, 1917 and 1918.....	278
Chart 4. Nativity of first admissions.....	284
Chart 5. Psychoses of first admissions.....	284
Chart 6. Comparison of trend among first admissions of dementia praecox, general paralysis, and manic-depressive and alcoholic insanity, 1909-1918 .....	288
Chart 7. Psychoses of patients in State hospitals, June 30, 1918.....	292
Chart 8. Citizenship of patients in State hospitals, June 30, 1918.....	292
Chart 9. Recovery rate per 100 of all admissions in principal groups of psychoses, State hospitals, 1918.....	308
Chart 10. Death rate per 1,000 under treatment in principal groups of psychoses, civil State hospitals, 1918.....	312



## THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

---

*To the Legislature of the State of New York:*

The State Hospital Commission herewith submits its thirtieth annual report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, in accordance with the provisions of section 11 of Chapter 27 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended by Chapter 118, Laws of 1916.

No changes have taken place in the personnel of the Commission during the year.

### REAPPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONER MORGAN

Mr. Andrew D. Morgan, of Ilion, New York, legal member of the Commission who was originally appointed to fill the unexpired term of Commissioner Strouss, was reappointed for a full term by Governor Whitman on February 15, 1918. During his four years of service as Commissioner, Mr. Morgan has shown active interest in promoting the welfare of the insane and his reappointment was highly gratifying to his many friends in the hospital service.

### RESIGNATION OF DR. AUGUST HOCH

Dr. August Hoch, who had been director of the Psychiatric Institute since February 1, 1910, resigned on October 1, 1917, to engage in private psychiatric work in southern California.

Dr. Hoch was born in 1868, in Basel, Switzerland, whence, after attending public schools and the gymnasium there, he came to this country in 1887. After studying at the University of Pennsylvania for two years, and spending a summer in Osler's dispensary, he remained in Baltimore and was graduated from Maryland University in 1890, with the degree of M. D. The following year was spent in Johns Hopkins Hospital and in the psychological laboratory of the Johns Hopkins University. From 1890 to 1893, he was assistant in the medical clinic of Johns Hopkins under Professor Osler, and at the same time was assistant in the department for nervous diseases of the out-patients' clinic.

After spending the summer semester of 1893 at the University of Strassburg in Professor Schwalbe's laboratory for the study of

the anatomy of the nervous system, and in Professor von Recklinghausen's laboratory for pathological anatomy, the winter semester, 1893 to 1894, was spent at Leipzig, in the psychological laboratory of Professor Wundt. The summer semester of 1894 was spent in Heidelberg in the clinic of Professor Kraepelin. From 1895 to 1905, Dr. Hoch was assistant physician at McLean Hospital, Waverly, Massachusetts. During that time he spent one summer in Professor Nissl's laboratory, and another summer in the laboratory of Professor von Monakow. From 1902 to 1905, he was also instructor in neuro-pathology at Tufts Medical School, Boston. From 1905 to 1909, he was first assistant physician and special clinician at Bloomingdale Hospital, White Plains; and during the same time instructor in psychiatry at Cornell Medical School, New York City. Since the fall of 1909, he had been assistant professor of psychiatry at Cornell Medical School.

As director of the Psychiatric Institute, Dr. Hoch was recognized as the leader in the scientific work carried on by the State hospitals. He served as one of the editors of the *State Hospital Bulletin* and was instrumental in transforming that publication into the *Psychiatric Bulletin*. For several years he was chairman of the executive committee of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, and took an active part in organizing the mental hygiene movement throughout the country. By his researches in the Psychiatric Institute and by his articles on psychiatry, Dr. Hoch has won a world wide reputation.

The State Hospital Commission in accepting Dr. Hoch's resignation passed the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That the Hospital Commission, recognizing and appreciating Dr. Hoch's successful efforts in the advancement of psychiatry, not only in this State but throughout the entire country and Europe, accepts his resignation with sincere regret, and extends to him its best wishes for his future success and happiness.

#### APPOINTMENT OF DR. KIRBY AS DIRECTOR OF THE PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

The position of director of the Psychiatric Institute left vacant by the resignation of Dr. Hoch was filled by the appointment by the Commission on October 1, 1917, of Dr. George H. Kirby, who

had been medical inspector since June 1, 1917, and previously had been director of clinical psychiatry at the Manhattan State Hospital.

Dr. Kirby is especially well qualified for this important position. He is a graduate of the University of North Carolina and of the Long Island College Hospital, having received his medical degree from the latter institution in May, 1899. He entered the State service as associate in clinical psychiatry in the Psychiatric Institute in 1902, and served in such position until May, 1908, when he was made director of clinical psychiatry in Manhattan State Hospital.

Dr. Kirby's ability as a psychiatrist was recognized by his appointment as instructor in psychopathology in the Cornell University Medical College in June, 1906, and by his later appointment as professor of psychiatry in New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College. For several years Dr. Kirby served on the editorial staff of the *State Hospital Bulletin*, and for two years was one of the editors of the *Psychiatric Bulletin*. His investigations and writings have won him an enviable place among the leaders in his profession.

Dr. Kirby is a member of the Ward's Island Psychiatric Society, the Bellevue College Medical Society, the New York Neurological Society, the American Medico-Psychological Association, the American Psychopathological Society, and the New York Psychiatric Society.

As a member of various committees and boards Dr. Kirby is in touch with a wide range of psychiatric activities. He is a member of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, chief consulting psychiatrist of the New York City Department of Correction, member of the Advisory Board of the Sing Sing Psychiatric Clinic, and member of Medical Advisory Committee of the State Hospital Development Commission.

#### **APPOINTMENT OF DR. TADDIKEN AS SUPERINTENDENT OF THE ST. LAWRENCE STATE HOSPITAL**

Dr. Paul G. Taddiken, first assistant physician, was promoted by the Commission to the superintendency of the St. Lawrence State Hospital on September 1, 1917. His appointment was subsequently confirmed by the Board of Managers of that institution.

Dr. Taddiken succeeds Major Richard H. Hutchings, M. R. C., who left the service of the St. Lawrence State Hospital to accept a commission in the army. The appointment of Dr. Taddiken will remain in force until Major Hutchings returns to the State service.

Dr. Taddiken was born in New York City November 23, 1873. His preliminary education was obtained in public and private schools of New York City and in the College of the City of New York. His medical education was obtained at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, from which he graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in June, 1895.

In April, 1895, he was appointed interne at City (Charity) Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y., and served an internship of twenty months. On December 10, 1896, he was appointed to the position of junior physician, Manhattan State Hospital, Harts Island, N. Y., serving in this capacity until February, 1899, when he was transferred to the Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, N. Y. On January 1, 1900, he was transferred to the Kings Park State Hospital. On July 1, 1901, he was advanced to the grade of second assistant physician and continued in the service of the Kings Park State Hospital until March 18, 1905, when he was transferred to the Brooklyn State Hospital. On July 1, 1911, after competitive civil service examination, he was appointed to the position of first assistant physician at the St. Lawrence State Hospital and served in this capacity until September 1, 1917, when he was appointed superintendent.

He is a member of the St. Lawrence County Medical Society, New York State Medical Society, American Medico-Psychological Association, Ogdensburg Medical Society, Alumni of City Hospital. Since the establishment of the selective service he has been medical member of the Local Exemption Board, Number 1, St. Lawrence County.

#### RESIGNATION OF DR. ARTHUR W. HURD

Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, who had been superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital since 1904, resigned on March 19, 1918.

Dr. Hurd was born in Galesburg, Illinois, December 26, 1858, and received his early education in his native State. He received the degree A. B. and later A. M. from Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois, and his medical education at the College of Physicians

and Surgeons, Medical Department, Columbia University, New York City, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1883. After graduation he was resident physician in Bellevue Hospital in New York, and in the Workhouse and Almshouse Hospital on Blackwell's Island. This experience was supplemented by a course of study in Europe, and on his return in 1885 he became a member of the medical staff of the Buffalo State Hospital, being appointed second assistant by Dr. Judson B. Andrews, the first superintendent of this institution. In 1889 Dr. Hurd was promoted to the position of first assistant physician, and in November, 1894, was made superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Dr. Andrews the preceding August.

During the 32 years of his connection with the Buffalo State Hospital, Dr. Hurd labored conscientiously and zealously, not only to improve the institution with which he was connected, to promote the welfare and happiness of the patients, and create harmony and loyalty among the employees, but to gain the good-will and co-operation of the public and to banish a general feeling of prejudice against State hospitals, which was the result of antiquated methods of treatment in common use prior to the days of State care. He gave his time freely to those seeking advice, and his uniform kindness of heart and pleasing personality made many deep and lasting friendships. He possessed unusual executive ability, which was early recognized by the offer of other important positions. He was always familiar with details of management; ready at all times to listen to and carefully weigh complaints; to sympathize with and help those in trouble, and always eminently fair in his dealings.

While his paramount interests were with the institution of which he was superintendent, his activities extended to many subjects of public welfare, including the care and treatment of the insane in general; better provision for the feeble-minded; medical instead of penal care for inebriates and drug habitues; preventative measures; betterment of social conditions and many charities.

He was, at one time, professor of mental diseases in the University of Buffalo, and has always been an active member of many medical and social societies, in recent years having been president of the County Medical Society and the Academy of Medicine. At present he is a member of the Buffalo Academy of Medicine, Erie

County Medical Society, New York State Medical Society, The American Medical Association, The American Medico-Psychological Association, Sons of the Revolution, Saturn Club, University Club, Pundit Club, Medical Club of Buffalo, Historical Society and Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences.

He has been a frequent contributor of scientific articles to the various societies and medical journals, and these give evidence of his wide knowledge in psychiatric and general topics.

Dr. Hurd leaves the service with the sincere regrets of all those with whom he has been associated. It is hoped that for many years he may enjoy the rest and comfort earned by his long, faithful service in behalf of the mentally afflicted.

The following resolution relative to the resignation of Dr. Hurd was reported by the Committee on Resolutions, and unanimously adopted by the quarterly conference held at the Brooklyn State Hospital, May 15, 1918:

"The conference of the State Hospital Commission with the managers and superintendents, in session at the Brooklyn State Hospital, May 15, 1918, having learned of the resignation of Dr. Arthur W. Hurd from the superintendency of the Buffalo State Hospital, desires to record its appreciation of his long and valuable services to the insane, and to express its profound regret for the loss of his kindly co-operation and wise counsel."

(Signed) CHARLES W. PILGRIM, M. D.,  
MAURICE C. ASHLEY, M. D.,  
ROBERT M. ELLIOTT, M. D.,  
CHARLES G. WAGNER, M. D.,

*Committee.*

#### DEATH OF DR. WILLIAM AUSTIN MACY

Dr. William Austin Macy, superintendent of the Kings Park State Hospital, Kings Park, New York, died from a stroke of apoplexy on May 21, 1918.

Dr. Macy was born at Harrison, New York, and received his preliminary education in the public schools of White Plains and Rye, New York. He matriculated at the School of Mines, Columbia College, where he remained one year. but deciding to study



medicine he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York City, and was graduated in the class of 1885. During the years 1886 and 1887, he served in the Workhouse and in the Alms-house Hospitals on Blackwell's Island. On August 6, 1887, he was appointed from the civil service list as physician in the New York City Asylum for the Insane on Hart's Island, and in 1888 was transferred to the City Hospital for the Insane on Ward's Island, as acting assistant medical superintendent. On June 1, 1890, he was promoted to the position of medical superintendent of the male department of that institution, and was retained in the same capacity when the State assumed care of the insane of New York City in 1896. On January 1, 1897, he was transferred to the superintendency of the Willard State Hospital, and on June 1, 1904, he was transferred from Willard to the Kings Park State Hospital, where he continued as superintendent until the time of his death.

Dr. Macy was highly regarded as an administrative officer, and always insisted on the predominance of the medical idea in the care and treatment of patients under his charge. He placed unlimited confidence in his medical staff, with respect to the study, care and treatment of the patients in the various hospitals under his supervision. He was always receptive to new ideas, in the field of care and treatment, and ever afforded his assistants opportunity to use any well recognized therapeutic procedure for the benefit of the patients.

His standards, with respect to the choice of physicians of his staff, were always of the highest order, and he insisted that their personal conduct and relations with those in subordinate capacity be dignified, ethical and professional, thus affording an example to their associates and subordinates. His supervision of the institutions under his charge was of the closest order, and his weekly rounds of the wards and various departments were exceedingly thorough. No detail of institutional management was too minute for his attention and, unquestionably, his sense of responsibility and his disinclination to throw the burden of care off his shoulders hastened his demise.

Until the last few years Dr. Macy manifested considerable interest in sports and made frequent trips to the South on shooting expeditions in company with the late Dr. Emmett C. Dent, and

other friends. His range of interests outside of his hospital work was large. He served for some time as a member of the Subcommittee on Mental Hygiene, of the State Charities Aid Association. He was a member of the Academy of Medicine, New York City, the American Medical Association, and the American Medico-Psychological Association, and from time to time rendered valuable service on various committees of superintendents, appointed by the State Hospital Commission.

Dr. Macy was a member of Holland Lodge F. and A. M. of New York City, and also of Huntington Commandery of Knight Templars, and formerly was very active in these associations. For many years he was greatly interested in the subject of genealogy and accumulated a valuable library on this subject and, for a time, was an officer of the New York Genealogical Society.

Since August 9, 1917, when he had his first stroke, he had been unable to perform his duties at the institution with the same degree of vigor as formerly but was unwilling to relinquish his life's work, preferring to perform such of his tasks as were within his strength though knowing the inevitable result of the malady which had overtaken him.

The last year of his life was brightened by the fact that three of his sons were in the service of their country in France. His end came, as he wished it, in the course of the day's work. By his death the State lost a faithful servant, his family a devoted father and husband, and those who knew him intimately, a warm friend.

The Commission at its meeting on May 22, 1918, adopted the following tribute to Dr. Macy:

"The Commission hereby records its very great appreciation of the life work of Dr. William A. Macy in connection with the New York State hospitals for the insane, its personal regard for him as a man and its belief that by his death, May 21, 1918, the Department has suffered a very great loss."

#### PATIENTS UNDER TREATMENT IN THE STATE HOSPITALS

At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 36,357 insane patients in the civil State hospitals, 1,433 in the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 974 in the private licensed institutions; a total of 38,764.

The admissions for the year, excluding transfers, numbered 8,700 in the civil hospitals, 183 in the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 390 in the private institutions; a total of 9,273. There were 6,797 first admissions to the civil hospitals, 159 to the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 288 to the private licensed institutions; a total of 7,244.

The readmissions for the year numbered 1,903 in the civil hospitals, 24 in the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 102 in the private institutions; a total of 2,029.

The total number of patients under treatment during the year, excluding transfers, was 45,136 in the civil hospitals, 1,563 in the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 1,338 in the private institutions, making a total of 48,037. Excluding transfers, 3,926 patients were discharged from the civil hospitals, 90 from the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 318 from the private institutions; a total of 4,334. There were 3,858 deaths in the civil hospitals, 53 in the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 91 in the private institutions; a total of 4,002.

At the close of the fiscal year, June 30, 1918, there were remaining on the books 37,352 patients in the civil hospitals, 1,420 patients in the hospitals for the criminal insane, and 929 patients in the private institutions; a grand total of 39,701. The increase of patients in the civil hospitals was 995; the decrease in the hospitals for the criminal insane was 13 and in the private institutions 45. In all the institutions together there was a net increase during the fiscal year of 937 patients.

The average daily patient population in the civil hospitals was 37,023, an increase of 1,295 over that of the preceding fiscal year.

Of the 37,352 patients remaining on the books of the civil hospitals June 30, 1918, 33,868, or 90.7 per cent, were entirely supported by the State; 3,303, or 8.8 per cent, were paying partial cost of maintenance, while 181, or 0.5 per cent, were admitted under the special provisions of section 89 of the Insanity Law.

The average daily number of patients on parole during the year was 1,981, an increase of 477 over the average of the previous fiscal year.

#### RESULTS OF TREATMENT

The cases discharged from the civil State hospitals, exclusive of transfers, numbered 3,926. Of these 1,687 were discharged as

recovered; 827 as much improved; 917 as improved; 384 as unimproved; and 111 as not insane. The total discharged benefited by treatment was 3,542.

The recovery rate based on first admissions was 24.8 per cent; on all admissions, 19.4 per cent; on total under treatment, 3.7 per cent. The rate of patients benefited by treatment based on first admissions was 52.1 per cent; based on all admissions, 40.7 per cent; and based on total under treatment, 7.8 per cent.

There were 787 patients discharged by transfer. The larger part of these transfers was due to the overcrowding of the metropolitan hospitals. Manhattan State Hospital transferred 234 patients; Central Islip, 225; Kings Park, 36; and Brooklyn, 43. Most of these patients were sent to upstate hospitals.

#### THE HOSPITALS AND THE WAR

Owing to the war the year just past has been the most trying one in the history of the State hospital system. The hospitals have been unable to secure a sufficient number of physicians, nurses and attendants to care properly for the patients. In some cases the force of ward employees has been reduced more than one-third. The officers and ward employees remaining in the service have recognized the seriousness of the situation, and with commendable patriotism have cheerfully accepted the additional responsibilities placed upon them. The scarcity of help has also been felt in the outdoor activities of the hospital. Farm labor could not be obtained in the rush season, and sufficient mechanics to make ordinary repairs have been obtained with much difficulty.

The high prices of all commodities and the conservation of wheat, meat and sugar necessitated a revision of the hospital dietaries. Strict compliance has been made to all the suggestions of the Federal Food Administration. In spite of the most rigid economy it was found impossible to maintain the patients within the appropriation made by the Legislature of 1917, and a deficiency appropriation for maintenance amounting to \$2,020,814.63 was granted by the Legislature of 1918.

The continued demand by the Surgeon General of the Army for physicians trained in psychiatry was patriotically met by the hospitals by giving leave of absence to the younger members of the medical staffs. At the close of the year 52 of the hospital phy-

sicians were on active military duty. These comprised about one-fourth of the full medical staffs of the State hospitals. In like manner many of the hospitals nurses, at the call of the Red Cross, entered the nursing service of the Army.

The patients and the employees remaining in the hospitals have contributed to the successful prosecution of the war by making garments for soldiers and Army hospital supplies. Large quantities of well made articles have been completed and turned over to the Red Cross. The hospitals have taken a conspicuous part in the various drives for funds to promote war activities and have subscribed liberally to the several Liberty Loans.

The following tabulation shows the subscriptions made to the first four Liberty Loans by the officers and employees of the State Hospital Department:

Liberty Bond subscriptions made by the State Hospital Department to the first four Loans

State Hospital	Total	First Loan	Second Loan	Third Loan	Fourth Loan
Binghamton .....	\$101,250	\$15,000	\$32,100	\$26,000	\$28,150
Brooklyn .....	30,900	7,900	5,000	8,200	9,800
Buffalo .....	76,800	20,050	18,000	18,100	20,650
Central Islip .....	92,500	14,000	23,100	23,000	32,400
Gowanda .....	42,900	10,200	7,250	12,650	12,800
Hudson River .....	140,550	38,500	42,050	28,150	31,850
Kings Park .....	90,100	14,450	14,300	31,300	30,050
Manhattan .....	117,950	20,000	20,000	41,800	36,150
Middletown .....	82,850	6,150	19,650	27,300	29,750
Rochester .....	59,450	11,550	20,200	11,450	16,250
St. Lawrence .....	72,500	27,500	13,750	12,750	18,500
Utica .....	57,550	14,650	14,650	14,250	14,000
Willard .....	123,200	30,800	27,000	29,800	35,600
Commission's office and bureaus .....	45,800	12,450	10,050	8,550	14,750
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$1,134,300</b>	<b>\$243,200</b>	<b>\$267,100</b>	<b>\$293,300</b>	<b>\$330,700</b>

#### MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

At the request of Surgeon General William C. Gorgas, the Commission loaned, during the months of September and October, 1917, its statistician, Dr. H. M. Pollock, to the War Department for the purpose of organizing a system of statistical records in the newly established Division of Neurology, Psychiatry and Psychology.

In September, 1917, at the request of this Commission, the State Civil Service Commission, approved the placing of the position of director of the Psychiatric Institute in the grade of medical superintendent of hospitals for the insane and medical inspector, and ruled that appointment to these positions hereafter may be made from the same list, and that anyone so appointed may be eligible for transfer or appointment to any of these positions.

At the request of Surgeon General Gorgas, Dr. George H. Kirby, medical inspector, was loaned during the month of September, 1917, to the War Department for the purpose of making psychiatric examinations of candidates for the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, New York.

At a meeting of the Commission with the superintendents and stewards of the State hospitals held September 27, 1917, the recommendations of the Purchasing Committee in regard to food consumption were considered and the following resolutions were adopted:

1. For the present and until further action by the Commission, there shall be two meatless days a week in each hospital instead of one. This does not exclude the use of fish.
2. Evaporated peaches shall be substituted for evaporated apples because of the high prices quoted for the latter.
3. The use of white flour shall be reduced by one-seventh, and graham and other flours substituted therefor.
4. Compound shall be substituted for lard wherever practicable because of the high prices of the latter.

On October 3, 1917, the Commission created the position of dentist in the State hospitals at a salary of \$1,000 per year and maintenance, and changed the officers' schedule to read "medical or dental interne" instead of "medical interne."

On October 4, 1917, the Commission voted to classify social workers at State hospitals in two grades, the first to receive a salary of \$900 to \$1,200 per year with maintenance, and to be appointed from the regularly established civil service list for the position; the second grade to receive the same remuneration as a special attendant or supervisor, and to be appointed after qualifying for one of these positions. On October 16, 1917, the Com-

mission designated social workers of the first grade as officers and directed the hospital superintendents to provide suitable accommodations for them.

On October 17, 1917, the Commission adopted the classification of mental diseases which had received the approval of the American Medico-Psychological Association at its meeting in New York in May, 1917, and also decided to use the system of uniform statistics recommended by the association.

On November 20, 1917, Dr. John L. Van De Mark, medical examiner of the Bureau of Deportation, was appointed acting medical inspector. Dr. Spencer L. Dawes, deputy medical examiner, was placed in charge of the Bureau of Deportation during Dr. Van De Mark's absence.

On May 1, 1918, by action of the Commission, the county of Onondaga was taken from the Utica State Hospital district and added to the Willard State Hospital district. The county remains in the St. Lawrence State Hospital district for the commitment of those patients who have no immediate relatives and whose condition warrants their traveling the long distance to Ogdensburg.

The Commission amended on March 25, 1918, its General Order No. 3 covering promotions to read, "Only assistant physicians who have been in the State hospital service for three years, including their service as medical interne, shall be eligible for examination for promotion to senior assistant physicians." Heretofore three years' service in the grade of assistant physician was required before promotion could be made. This change in requirements was made to meet conditions brought about by the war, and was not intended to be permanent.

The matter was referred to the State Civil Service Commission, and on March 27 that body passed the following resolution further modifying the requirements:

*"Resolved,* That the requirements as to experience for entrance to the promotion examination for position of senior assistant physician, State hospital service, to be held April 6, 1918, in view of the serious conditions imposed upon the medical service because of the war, be reduced from three years' service as assistant physician to two years' service as assistant physician, providing an additional year has been spent in a general hospital, or in the grade of medical interne."

In response to the request of Secretary Daniels for the lease of a portion of the land on Ward's Island, to be used as a site for the erection of a general hospital for the Navy, the Commission on April 23, 1918, adopted the following resolution:

*Whereas*, The Hon. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, has made application to the Commission for the lease of approximately twenty acres of land on the southerly side of Ward's Island for the use of a military hospital for the Navy, and

*Whereas*, the Governor of the State of New York and the Comptroller have signified their approval of such a lease for the purposes aforesaid, and

*Whereas*, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the City of New York have passed a resolution relieving and abrogating the aforesaid twenty acres of land from the limitations contained in a certain lease between the City of New York and the State of New York, dated the twenty-ninth day of July, 1914, leasing to the said State of New York for the term of fifty years the aforesaid Ward's Island from the nineteenth day of November, 1912, for the care of the insane; now, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That a lease be executed by this Commission and the United States of America of twenty acres of the aforesaid Ward's Island, a definite description of which is to be inserted in such lease, for a term from this date during the continuance of the present war, and for not more than two years thereafter, upon a nominal consideration, and we do hereby authorize and direct Everett S. Elwood, the Secretary of the Commission, to execute and acknowledge for and in behalf of this Commission the lease of such premises, and to affix to such lease the official seal of the State Hospital Commission, with the same force and effect as if such lease had been signed and executed by the several members of the Commission in person.

#### APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

In accordance with section 49 of the Finance Law, a tabulation of the desired appropriations for the fiscal year was submitted by



the Commission to the State Comptroller on November 15, 1916, summarized as follows:

For the operation of the Commission's office.....	\$102,225 54
For bureau of statistics.....	6,800 00
For audit bureau.....	14,700 00
For collections bureau.....	11,900 00
For bureau of hospitals' treasurer.....	11,380 00
For bureau of deportation.....	15,100 00
For purchasing committee.....	8,284 00
For psychiatric institute.....	29,888 00
For New York City office.....	1,200 00
For personal service, State hospitals.....	4,189,950 57
For maintenance of State hospitals.....	9,131,152 24
For repairs, State hospitals.....	579,517 40
For construction and permanent betterments, State hospitals . . . . .	9,020,021 00
Total . . . . .	<u>\$23,122,118 75</u>

The appropriations made by the Legislature and available for expenditures during the year beginning July 1, 1917, were as follows (Chapter 181, Laws of 1917):

**Personal service:**

Administration, general . . . . .	\$42,850 00
Bureau of statistics.....	5,950 00
Audit bureau . . . . .	13,300 00
Collections bureau . . . . .	11,300 00
Bureau of State hospitals' treasurer.....	11,000 00
Bureau of deportation.....	13,900 00
Psychiatric institute . . . . .	27,708 00
Purchasing committee . . . . .	7,964 00
New York City office.....	1,200 00

**Maintenance and operation:**

General office, bureaus and Psychiatric institute . . . . .	51,684 00
---	-----------

Total . . . . .	<u>\$186,856 00</u>
-----------------	---------------------

## For maintenance of the State hospitals:

Hospital	Total	Personal service	Maintenance and operation
Binghamton .....	\$608,694 00	\$256,594 00	\$352,100 00
Brooklyn .....	270,613 41	128,388 41	142,225 00
Buffalo .....	502,471 33	213,271 33	289,200 00
Central Islip .....	1,089,434 19	461,959 19	627,475 00
Gowanda .....	295,553 00	129,046 00	165,607 00
Hudson River .....	818,581 00	328,631 00	489,950 00
Kings Park .....	1,004,098 99	425,178 99	579,820 00
Manhattan .....	1,185,820 33	468,020 33	717,800 00
Middletown .....	507,285 03	217,985 03	289,300 00
Mohansic .....	1,000 00	.....	1,000 00
Rochester .....	388,343 33	162,560 33	225,783 00
St. Lawrence .....	506,083 84	217,488 84	288,595 00
Utica .....	380,163 00	179,846 00	200,317 00
Willard .....	561,335 00	252,835 00	308,500 00
Total .....	\$8,120,376 45	\$3,442,704 45	\$4,677,672 00

## FOR CONSTRUCTION OR PERMANENT BETTERMENTS AND REPAIRS

General appropriation bill, Chapter 181, Laws 1917

## BINGHAMTON STATE HOSPITAL

## Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or  
for the purchase of material and the employ-  
ment of labor in addition to that appropri-  
ated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings  
and equipment . . . . . \$12,000 00

For painting interiors and exteriors . . . . . 3,000 00

For reconstruction of ward 6 . . . . . 1,800 00

For remodeling heating system . . . . . 12,000 00

## Construction or permanent betterments

For building for analytical laboratory . . . . . 5,000 00

For renewals or electric wiring . . . . . 5,000 00

Stable for young stock at Plymouth Rock farm . . . . . 2,800 00

Vegetable cellar at farm . . . . . 900 00

Sewage disposal for power plant . . . . . 2,200 00

Toilet facilities, plumbing and sewage disposal,  
orchard house . . . . . 1,900 00

## BROOKLYN STATE HOSPITAL

## Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment. . . . . \$7,800 00

## Construction or permanent betterments

For the construction of chronic and reception buildings (authorization, Chapter 727, Laws of 1915), four hundred thousand dollars (\$400,000), a further authorization, Chapter 258, Laws of 1916, thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), of which two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) was appropriated by Chapter 727, Laws of 1915, a further authorization is hereby made of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), and a further appropriation of two hundred and thirty thousand dollars . . . . . 280,000 00

For dining rooms for chronic hospital. . . . . 68,000 00

For construction of additional accommodations for patients, including necessary outside service connections, an authorization of three hundred thousand dollars (\$300,000), of which one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated . . . . . 100,000 00

For equipment of chronic and reception buildings, thirty-five thousand dollars. . . . . 35,000 00

For storehouse and cold storage plant and equipment (authorization Chapter 646, Laws of 1916), fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), of which ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) was appropriated, a further appropriation of thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars . . . . . 32,500 00

For laundry and equipment an authorization of sixty-five thousand dollars (\$65,000), of which thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000), is hereby appropriated . . . . . 30,000 00

For additional power house equipment.....	\$20,000 00
For equipment of wards, dining rooms, etc., at Creedmoor for 110 patients.....	7,500 00
For elevator, reception building.....	4,000 00
For automobile ambulance.....	1,000 00
For tea and coffee urns, main kitchen.....	410 00

### BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL

#### Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the em- ployment of labor in addition to that appro- priated for elsewhere, for repairs to build- ings and equipment.....	4,500 00
Construction or permanent betterments	
For sterilizer and sterilizer washer.....	3,000 00
For repairing old heating system on men's wards, main building.....	10,000 00
For renewing wire and conduit on wards 16, 17 and 18.....	1,600 00

### CENTRAL ISLIP STATE HOSPITAL

#### Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the em- ployment of labor in addition to that appro- priated for elsewhere, for repairs to build- ings and equipment.....	11,500 00
Construction or permanent betterments	
For additional quarters for acute patients (au- thorization by Chapter 646, Laws of 1916, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), of which fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) was appropriated, a further appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars.....	25,000 00
For extension to laundry and laundry equip- ment, a further authorization of fifteen thou- sand dollars (\$15,000), of which one thou- sand dollars (\$1,000) is hereby appropriated	1,000 00

For new central heating and lighting plant, an authorization of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000), of which fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.....	\$50,000 00
Repairs to heating plant.....	7,000 00
For extension to lavatories and water closet sections . . . . .	15,000 00
For electric motor, transformer and switchboard for South Colony sewage disposal plant .	2,500 00
For boiler feed pumps.....	800 00
For feed water heater.....	1,200 00
For oil separator.....	275 00
For wagon and implement shed.....	500 00

## GOWANDA STATE HOSPITAL

## Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment.....	5,000 00
--	----------

## HUDSON RIVER STATE HOSPITAL

## Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment.....	7,200 00
Construction or permanent betterments	
For additional filter.....	12,000 00
For changing water main.....	7,000 00
For the construction of a new reservoir.....	20,000 00

## KINGS PARK STATE HOSPITAL

## Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment.....	8,000 00
--	----------

For hot and cold water supply line for group No. 1 male and female cottages, buildings A, C, D; A, B kitchen; C, D kitchen; group No. 1 kitchen .....	\$3,000 00
Rewiring in buildings A, B, C and D.....	4,000 00
Repairs to cottages.....	5,000 00
<b>Construction or permanent betterments</b>	
For the construction of additional accommo- dations for chronic patients, for footings, area boxes, for windows, excavating, piers, area drains, sewer line, plumbing and heat- ing and other construction work.....	3,500 00
For changes in electric system.....	2,000 00
For iron fire ladders to run from the water sec- tions to the tops of certain buildings.....	320 00
For survey and plans by the Department of Health for a water storage reservoir and connections therefrom to present water system .....	700 00
Providing additional heat for dormitories, wards 45 and 47, group No. 1.....	800 00
Increasing radiation of both large dormitories, ward 55 .....	750 00
For window guards for four porches, cottages 1, 2, 3 and 4, groups 2 and 3.....	740 00
For window guards for basements of cottages 1 and 2, kitchens and dining room, group 2; and cottages 3 and 4, kitchen and dining room, group 3 .....	300 00
For fly screens for new addition, groups 2 and 3 .....	300 00
For extension of sewage disposal plant.....	9,000 00
For vegetable cellar .....	1,500 00
<b>Repairs</b>	
<b>MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITAL</b>	
For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the em- ployment of labor in addition to that appro- priated for elsewhere, for repairs to build- ings and equipment .....	14,500 00

For painting .....	\$6,500 00
For new floors .....	5,000 00
<b>Construction or permanent betterments</b>	
For the construction of additional accommodations for disturbed patients, including kitchen for same (authorization chapter 646, Laws of 1916, two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000), of which forty-six thousand five hundred dollars (\$46,500) was appropriated), a further appropriation of fifty-five thousand dollars .....	55,000 00
For the construction of a piggery and slaughter house .....	10,000 00
For the construction of areaway around wards 13, 14, 15 and 16, and cement floors in basement of same, with pipe drains; additional toilet fixtures and removal of obsolete ones; the building of proper manholes over sewers to have screens and to extend sewer outlets..	5,000 00
For automatic sprinkler for storehouse.....	2,000 00
For coal and ash conveyor, and power truck..	38,000 00
For materials for sidewalks and roads.....	2,500 00
For heating men employees' home.....	3,500 00
For steam kettles .....	2,000 00
For street lighting system, an authorization of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars (\$13,500), of which five thousand dollars (\$5,000) is hereby appropriated.....	5,000 00

## MIDDLETOWN STATE HOSPITAL

## Repairs

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment .....	4,800 00
For mechanical shop and equipment.....	8,000 00
For paint, labor and new floors.....	5,000 00
For wire screens for windows.....	1,000 00

Construction or permanent betterments	
For dairy barns, silos, hay and storage barns.	\$10,000 00
For piggery and slaughter house, two thousand five hundred dollars .....	2,500 00
For additional appropriation for cottage for 30 patients at Comfort farm, an authorization of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000), of which five hundred (\$500) is hereby appropriated for the preparation of plans.....	500 00
Repairs                      ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL	
For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment .....	4,800 00
Construction or permanent betterments	
For the construction of buildings to provide additional accommodations for disturbed patients (authorization chapter 646, Laws of 1916, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (\$27,500), of which ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) was appropriated), a further appropriation of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars .....	17,500 00
For water supply mains for fire protection...	4,000 00
For ice house .....	1,500 00
Repairs                      ST. LAWRENCE STATE HOSPITAL	
For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the employment of labor in addition to that appropriated for elsewhere, for repairs to buildings and equipment .....	4,800 00
For repairing electric wiring.....	1,500 00
Construction or permanent betterments	
For rebuilding barns, Morrison farm.....	3,000 00
For additional barn .....	6,500 00
For water line from water softening plant to laundry .....	1,075 00
For the completion of coal shed.....	2,500 00



## Repairs                      UTICA STATE HOSPITAL

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the em- ployment of labor in addition to that appro- priated for elsewhere, for repairs to build- ings and equipment.....	\$7,500 00
For repairing electric wiring.....	1,500 00

## Repairs                      WILLARD STATE HOSPITAL

For work done by contract or upon estimate or for the purchase of material and the em- ployment of labor in addition to that appro- priated for elsewhere, for repairs to build- ings and equipment .....	8,500 00
Construction or permanent betterments	
Sunnycroft, the Hermitage and Grand View basements, material and labor for wiring basements for electric lights.....	400 00
For extending hospital boathouse.....	3,000 00

## SUPPLEMENTARY APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1917-1918

## Chapter 809, Laws of 1917

## Kings Park State Hospital

Additional appropriation for refrigerating plant	\$760 00
--	----------

## St. Lawrence State Hospital

For the construction of a new chimney for power plant .....	10,000 00
--	-----------

## Chapter 238, Laws of 1917

For construction and equipment of new build- ing at Middletown State Hospital.....	100,000 00
---	------------

## Chapter 571, Laws of 1918

## State Hospital Commission

Traveling expenses .....	1,000 00
--------------------------	----------

## Hudson River State Hospital

Alterations and additions to water supply system .....	5,000 00
---	----------

## Manhattan State Hospital

For additional appropriations for repairs  
and renewals to heating, plumbing and elec-  
tric work, including underground service  
lines .....

\$9,000 00

Recapitulation of appropriations for repairs and construction or permanent  
betterments for 1917-1918

Hospital	Total	Repairs	New con- struction or permanent betterments
Binghamton .....	\$46,600 00	\$28,800 00	\$17,800 00
Brooklyn .....	536,210 00	7,900 00	528,410 00
Buffalo .....	19,100 00	4,500 00	14,600 00
Central Islip .....	114,775 00	11,500 00	103,275 00
Gowanda .....	5,000 00	5,000 00	.....
Hudson River .....	51,200 00	12,200 00	39,000 00
Kings Park .....	40,670 00	20,000 00	20,670 00
Manhattan .....	158,000 00	35,000 00	123,000 00
Middletown .....	131,800 00	18,800 00	113,000 00
Rochester .....	27,800 00	4,800 00	23,000 00
St. Lawrence .....	29,375 00	6,300 00	23,075 00
Utica .....	9,000 00	9,000 00	.....
Willard .....	11,900 00	8,500 00	3,400 00
Total .....	\$1,181,430 00	\$172,200 00	\$1,009,230 00

## DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations for State Hospital Department for use in 1917-1918  
Chapter 24, Laws of 1918

Hospital	Total	Personal service	Maintenance and operation
Binghamton .....	\$188,425 33	\$7,591 00	\$180,834 33
Brooklyn .....	65,341 40	3,256 00	62,085 40
Buffalo .....	144,059 59	7,120 00	136,939 59
Central Islip .....	233,641 24	10,196 00	223,445 24
Gowanda .....	59,609 00	2,709 00	56,900 00
Hudson River .....	206,941. 00	9,915 00	197,026 00
Kings Park .....	282,251 00	9,601 00	272,650 00
Manhattan .....	309,540 67	17,915 67	291,625 00
Middletown .....	106,274 00	6,199 00	100,075 00
Rochester .....	76,827 00	5,164 00	71,663 00
St. Lawrence .....	119,907 00	5,855 00	114,052 00
Utica .....	113,465 00	6,265 00	107,200 00
Willard .....	114,532 40	14,147 27	100,385 13
Total .....	\$2,020,814 63	\$105,953 94	\$1,914,860 69

**Summary of appropriations for administration, general, maintenance and operation of State hospitals, and for new construction or permanent betterments and repairs for 1917-1918**

Administration, general .....	\$187,856 00
Maintenance and operation of State hospitals..	10,141,191 08
For new construction or permanent betterments and repairs .....	1,181,430 00
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$11,510,477 08</b>

**RECEIPTS FROM PAYING PATIENTS**

The total receipts by the hospitals from paying patients during the fiscal year were \$532,706.35, an increase of \$17,764.30 over the receipts of the previous year. The number of paying patients on the books of the hospitals at the close of the year was 3,484, an increase during the year of 279. The average annual payment per paying patient was \$159.25. The contributions of the paying patients amount to only \$15.20 per capita for all patients and constitute but 5.8 per cent of the total maintenance cost of the patients in the State hospitals, without taking account of interest on investment, depreciation or cost of administration.

The Commission through its collections attorney and special agents endeavors to secure payments from the relatives of patients or from the estates of patients, whenever it is possible to do so. Careful investigations of the ability to pay of the legally responsible parties are made and a rate of reimbursement is fixed in accordance therewith.

The receipts from paying patients in the several hospitals during the year were as follows:

Binghamton .....	\$23,511 89
Brooklyn .....	17,825 83
Buffalo .....	58,557 22
Central Islip .....	53,431 04
Gowanda .....	18,273 31
Hudson River .....	61,622 85
Kings Park .....	64,594 44
Manhattan .....	40,492 70

Middletown .....	\$65,920 01
Rochester .....	31,155 97
St. Lawrence .....	33,311 51
Utica .....	38,646 78
Willard .....	25,362 80
Total .....	<u>\$532,706 35</u>

#### MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS

The miscellaneous receipts of the year amounted to \$46,350.70, an increase over those of the previous year of \$2,074.21. The items were as follows:

Stewards' sales .....	\$25,296 31
Legal receipts .....	6,167 56
Interest (local banks) .....	470 95
Ferry receipts (Manhattan) .....	6,700 00
Refunds .....	2,553 01
Interest (New York State National Bank) .....	5,162 87
Total .....	<u>\$46,350 70</u>

#### DISBURSEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

The following summarized statement will show in brief the disbursements of the department for the fiscal year 1917-1918:

For general administration

For personal service .....	\$122,616 53
For maintenance and operation .....	30,912 64
For repatriation and transfer .....	12,930 43

Total .....	<u>\$166,459 60</u>
-------------	---------------------

For personal service and maintenance and operation of the State hospitals the disbursements of the year were as follows:

Binghamton .....	\$755,639 15
Brooklyn .....	286,961 41
Buffalo .....	609,978 62

Central Islip .....	\$1,240,599	65
Gowanda .....	329,302	27
Hudson River .....	968,040	87
Kings Park .....	1,143,069	04
Manhattan .....	1,423,619	53
Middletown .....	556,918	45
Rochester .....	451,048	62
St. Lawrence .....	589,482	82
Utica .....	472,433	68
Willard .....	653,714	06
Total .....	<u>\$9,480,808</u>	<u>17</u>

The following table shows the distribution of the total amounts expended for personal service in the thirteen State hospitals:

Personal service (Chapter 181, Laws 1917, and  
Chapter 24, Laws 1918)

Administration, general .....	\$606,944	13
Accounting and stores.....	129,784	68
Ward service .....	1,331,984	13
Nurses' training .....	34,072	01
Industrial .....	75,792	21
Kitchen and dining room.....	216,409	07
Bakery and dining room.....	22,391	65
Meat stores .....	16,453	06
Laundry .....	84,530	30
Mechanical engineering .....	225,808	07
Mechanical repairs .....	187,962	34
Mechanical repairs, temporary.....	3,588	83
Field service .....	136,578	66
Temporary services .....	8,518	09
Railway service .....	5,855	30
Special employment .....	2,837	29
Total .....	<u>\$3,089,509</u>	<u>82</u>

The classified expenditures for maintenance and operation of the thirteen State hospitals were:

Food .....	\$3,452,195 82
Fuel, light, power and water.....	1,194,029 56
Printing .....	14,417 73
Advertising .....	1,053 22
Equipment .....	550,412 34
Supplies .....	539,015 93
Materials .....	305,851 04
Traveling expenses .....	40,205 23
Communication .....	44,962 35
Fixed charges and contributions.....	159,396 33
General plant service .....	68,340 31
Rents .....	4,435 00
Boat and dock service.....	16,983 49
Total .....	<u>\$6,391,298 35</u>

The expenditures for construction, alterations, repairs, improvements and new equipment at the various institutions were as follows:

Binghamton .....	\$68,484 96
Brooklyn .....	349,459 37
Buffalo .....	13,364 29
Central Islip .....	94,691 16
Gowanda .....	11,735 94
Hudson River .....	7,701 58
Kings Park .....	98,629 00
Manhattan .....	98,827 81
Middletown .....	34,979 54
Rochester .....	32,221 20
St. Lawrence. ....	21,531 36
Utica .....	8,073 15
Willard .....	7,239 85
Total .....	<u>\$846,939 21</u>

The disbursements for the fiscal year may thus be summarized as follows:

Administration; including the Commission's office, the Psychiatric Institute, the Bureau of Deportation, repatriation and transfer of patients, etc. ....	\$166,459 60
Personal service and maintenance and operation of State hospitals .....	9,480,808 17
New construction, repairs, improvements, etc...	846,939 21
	<hr/>
Total .....	\$10,494,206 98
	<hr/> <hr/>

#### APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED

In compliance with the provisions of section 11 of the Insanity Law, the Commission submits herewith estimates of the appropriations needed for the administrative work of the department and for the maintenance, repairs and enlargement of the State hospitals for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1919, together with estimates of appropriations required to supplement the funds available for the current fiscal year.

For 1919-1920: For administration, which includes the work of the Commission's office, the Psychiatric Institute, the Bureau of Deportation, and the Purchasing Committee, the sum of \$214,118 will be required. The hospitals request \$4,010,741.91 for personal service, \$8,598,679.30 for maintenance and operation, \$552,937.85 for extraordinary repairs, and \$5,450,588 for new construction or permanent betterments. The total amount requested for the department for the year 1919-1920 is \$18,827,065.06.

For 1918-1919: In order to supplement the appropriations of the current year, the Commission will require for administrative purposes a deficiency appropriation of \$3,296.30; the hospitals will require \$10,543.62 for personal service, and \$1,494,500.64 for maintenance and operation, making a total request for an immediately available appropriation of \$1,508,340.56. These deficiency items and the unusually large amount requested for maintenance and operation for the next fiscal year are due to the

present and anticipated high cost of food supplies, fuel and other commodities used by the hospitals.

A tabular statement showing the appropriations requested by the several hospitals is submitted herewith:

**Estimates of deficiency appropriations needed by the State hospitals for the current year, 1918-1919**

Hospital	Total	Personal service	Maintenance and operation
Binghamton .....	\$83,600 00	.....	\$83,600 00
Brooklyn .....	58,855 64	.....	58,855 64
Buffalo .....	33,995 00	\$725 00	33,270 00
Central Islip .....	257,435 00	20 00	257,415 00
Gowanda .....	39,595 00	.....	39,595 00
Hudson River .....	101,380 44	370 44	101,010 00
Kings Park .....	165,000 00	.....	165,000 00
Manhattan .....	331,143 48	7,343 48	323,800 00
Middletown .....	62,954 70	204 70	62,750 00
Rochester .....	74,800 00	.....	74,800 00
St. Lawrence .....	75,811 00	856 00	74,955 00
Utica .....	61,875 00	.....	61,875 00
Willard .....	158,599 00	1,024 00	157,575 00
Total .....	\$1,505,044 26	\$10,543 62	\$1,494,500 64

**Estimates of appropriations needed by the State hospitals for 1919-1920 for personal service, maintenance and operation**

Hospital	Total	Personal service	Maintenance and operation
Binghamton .....	\$914,704 00	\$295,834 00	\$618,870 00
Brooklyn .....	453,368 63	189,893 63	263,475 00
Buffalo .....	695,838 33	240,098 33	455,740 00
Central Islip .....	1,646,381 94	510,951 64	1,135,430 30
Gowanda .....	419,938 00	148,156 00	271,782 00
Hudson River .....	1,535,399 00	376,900 00	1,158,499 00
Kings Park .....	1,518,249 34	476,899 34	1,041,350 00
Manhattan .....	1,866,339 69	582,314 69	1,284,025 00
Middletown .....	783,651 70	255,701 70	527,950 00
Rochester .....	567,489 00	189,126 00	378,363 00
St. Lawrence .....	758,070 34	240,475 34	517,595 00
Utica .....	595,464 00	212,814 00	382,650 00
Willard .....	854,527 24	291,577 24	562,950 00
Total .....	\$12,609,421 21	\$4,010,741 91	\$8,598,679 30



Requests of the State hospitals for appropriations for new construction or permanent betterments, and new repairs for 1919-1920

## BINGHAMTON STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Tile floor for basement of main building .....	\$2,000 00	.....
Painting, interior and exterior...	5,000 00	.....
Remodeling heating system.....	20,000 00	.....
Repairs to plumbing fixtures, sewer connections and toilet rooms at Plymouth Rock and Parkhurst farm cottages .....	5,000 00	.....
Renewal of electric wiring and extension of lines to farm cottages.	30,000 00	.....
General repairs and improvements	31,500 00	.....
Surgical pavilion and equipment. ....		\$25,000 00
New building and equipment for acute cases .....		150,000 00
Additional building and equipment for patients of the chronic class .....		350,000 00
Residence building, equipment and utility connections for two physicians .....		15,000 00
Fireproof record building and equipment .....		4,500 00
Storehouse to replace burned building .....		5,000 00
Street car passenger station.....		2,000 00
Rest and recreation rooms and equipment for women employees .....		6,000 00
Addition to cold storage building and equipment for meat cutting and lard rendering.....		2,000 00
Addition to carpenter shop.....		5,000 00
Additional story on front porch of Fairmount .....		500 00
Alterations to Orchard House barn and equipment .....		3,500 00

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Sewage disposal system at power plant .....		\$6,000 00
Independent electric lighting system for Pine Camp.....		500 00
Laundry equipment .....		15,000 00
New keying system for female wards .....		7,000 00
Conveyors for coal and ashes at the power plant.....		30,000 00
Electric motors and equipment for operating refrigerating machinery at cold storage plant.....		10,000 00
New coal trestle .....		28,500 00
Recording and controlling instruments at the power plant.....		3,000 00
Motor tractor .....		3,500 00
Motor truck, 2½ ton capacity....		3,000 00
Concreting machinery .....		1,000 00
Additional farm land.....		25,000 00
Total .....	\$93,500 00	\$701,000 00

## BROOKLYN STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Repairs to buildings.....	\$5,000 00	.....
Repairs to heating construction..	2,000 00	.....
Repairs to sanitary construction..	500 00	.....
Repairs to electric construction..	500 00	.....
Additional accommodations for patients .....		\$275,000 00
Accommodations for 100 disturbed patients .....		200,000 00
Equipment, additional accommodations .....		60,000 00
Laundry building .....		50,000 00
Grading walks and roads.....		3,000 00

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Interior painting .....	.....	\$10,000 00
Elevators .....	.....	13,000 00
Equipment, laundry .....	.....	65,000 00
Nurses' home .....	.....	200,000 00
Bakery .....	.....	50,000 00
Equipment, bakery .....	.....	25,000 00
Stable and garage .....	.....	30,000 00
Mortuary and laboratory building .....	.....	30,000 00
Equipment, mortuary and labora- tory .....	.....	5,000 00
Farm tractor, with equipment....	.....	2,500 00
Automobile truck .....	.....	4,500 00
Piggeries and slaughter house...	.....	10,000 00
Vegetable storage .....	.....	8,000 00
Fire alarm system .....	.....	5,000 00
Local telephone system.....	.....	1,500 00
Lighting grounds .....	.....	1,000 00
Purchase of private property....	.....	30,000 00
Additional power house equipment .....	.....	5,000 00
Refrigeration, storehouse .....	.....	2,000 00
Total .....	\$8,000 00	\$1,085,500 00

## BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Installing and replacing blowoff pipes to boiler .....	\$700 00	.....
Installing connections to steam heaters at central power house..	2,300 00	.....
Installing and replacing main steam pipes to nurses' home..	800 00	.....
Material and labor to do tuck pointing of stone walls on main building, wards 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12; chimney on kitchen 1, and administration building...	1,200 00	.....

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Material and labor for repairs to eaves and conductor pipes on wards 3, 4, 5 and 6, and new eaves, and conductors on veran- das, wards 9, 12, 16, 18, 20 and 22 .....	\$1,600 00	.....
Material and labor for repainting outside of administration build- ing, including tower, wards 13- 23 inclusive, and contagious building .....	1,500 00	.....
Nurses' home addition.....	.....	\$31,250 00
Root cellar .....	.....	3,500 00
Building addition to steward's of- fices and drug room, and veran- das, wards 32 and 33.....	.....	14,400 00
Coal conveyor, including changing railroad track, putting in dump pit, machinery, etc.....	.....	10,000 00
Renewal of heating system, wards 2 and 12 inclusive.....	.....	32,725 00
Extension of building and repairs to ward 1, and new plumbing to provide toilet conveniences for outside employees and patients, in addition to patients occupying building .....	.....	2,500 00
Replacing water closets and install- ing new slop sinks, wards 10 to 12 inclusive and 24 to 27 in- clusive .....	.....	12,000 00
Renewing wire and conduit, wards 16 to 18 inclusive.....	.....	2,500 00
Installing new emergency feed pipe to boilers .....	.....	1,100 00

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
New boilers, 1050 horse power, water tube, including mechanical stokers and all pipe and smoke connections .....	.....	\$44,000 00
Total .....	\$8,100 00	\$153,975 00

## CENTRAL ISLIP STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Painting part of interior of Viele home .....	\$760 00	.....
Painting part of interior and ex- terior of groups G and H.....	960 00	.....
Painting part of interior of group D .....	760 00	.....
Painting exterior of frame build- ings .....	500 00	.....
Replacing worn out flooring throughout the institution.....	5,000 00	.....
Repairing window transoms and door screens throughout the in- stitution .....	500 00	.....
Repairing metal ceiling .....	250 00	.....
Replacing worn out gutters and leaders .....	1,000 00	.....
Repairing slate roofs.....	500 00	.....
Repairs to plumbing.....	770 00	.....
Repairs to ice plant.....	500 00	.....
Repairs to railway track.....	2,000 00	.....
Repairs to hospital locomotive....	500 00	.....
Repairs to automobile trucks....	500 00	.....
Repairs to boilers, north colony..	2,000 00	.....
Repairs to pump engines.....	500 00	.....
Miscellaneous repairs .....	3,000 00	.....
Chronic group (capacity 700 pa- tients) .....	.....	\$100,000 00
Kitchens and dining rooms.....	.....	25,000 00

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Conduit, mains, sewer and water. ....		\$25,000 00
Addition to storehouse and refrigerating plant .....		80,000 00
Addition to administration building .....		30,000 00
Quarantine building .....		20,000 00
Composition flooring for large dining rooms in groups H, I and K .....		25,000 00
Additional medical quarters. ....		20,000 00
Cottage for steward .....		10,000 00
Fire alarm system. ....		15,000 00
Addition to assembly hall. ....		20,000 00
Wagon and implement shed and storage building .....		2,000 00
Open air pavilions for groups G, H, I and K. ....		6,000 00
Three refrigerating unit plants for kitchens 2, 3 and 4. ....		9,900 00
Furniture for wards, kitchens and living quarters .....		4,000 00
Modern fire apparatus .....		9,500 00
New machinery for laundry. ....		30,000 00
Changes in sewage disposal plant. ....		25,000 00
Motor trucks, 1½ ton. ....		6,000 00
Tractor, farm .....		2,000 00
Additional water supply .....		25,000 00
Additional quarters for chronic and disturbed patients (capacity 150) .....		25,000 00
New central heating and lighting plant .....		50,000 00
Additional new boilers (3) and piping .....		100,000 00
Total .....	\$20,000 00	\$664,400 00

## GOWANDA STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Repairs to and extension of retaining wall at power house...	\$710 00	.....
Reshingling and putting new sills under ice house .....	217 40	.....
Repairs to metal covered doors and casings .....	311 20	.....
Repairs to laundry building.....	389 50	.....
Repairs to railing and porch, administration building and ward 17 .....	137 30	.....
Repairs to gutter and roof.....	437 25	.....
Repairs to conduit connecting power house and quarantine cottage .....	300 00	.....
Repairs to boiler furnaces.....	1,599 20	.....
Repairs to conduit, power house to main building .....	1,038 00	.....
Circulating pump for hot water..	450 00	.....
Changing steam piping in laundry	148 00	.....
Repairs to gutters in front of administration building .....	182 00	.....
Repairs to plumbing system, laundry .....	185 00	.....
Repairs and alterations to general kitchen equipment .....	2,000 00	.....
Repairs, railroad siding.....	500 00	.....
Emergency .....	1,000 00	.....
Reception hospital and equipment .....		\$50,000 00
Additional quarters and equipment for resident staff .....		15,000 00
Farm house .....		15,000 00
New dairy barn and equipment..		10,000 00
New root cellars .....		1,500 00
Completion of mortuary, laboratory and equipment.....		3,500 00
Enclosures for tops of fire escapes on east and west pavilions.....		300 00

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Screens for windows, congregate dining room .....	.....	\$150 00
Additional water supply.....	.....	5,000 00
Additional toilets and wash bowls on wards 5 to 16 inclusive.....	.....	2,000 00
Replacing air compressor with mo- tor driven pump and electrical outfit for Indian reservation...	.....	8,500 00
Coal unloader and conveyor and automatic weighing scales.....	.....	5,000 00
Agricultural equipment, including tractor, milking and threshing machines .....	.....	5,000 00
Additional furniture for nurses' home .....	.....	500 00
Laundry equipment .....	.....	2,000 00
Fire hose couplings and necessary fittings to standardize the hose couplings .....	.....	568 00
Chemical trucks .....	.....	600 00
Additional machinery for tailor and sewing room .....	.....	300 00
Total .....	\$9,604 85	\$124,918 00

## HUDSON RIVER STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Extraordinary repairs, improve- ments, emergencies or equipment	\$20,000 00	.....
Painting, exterior and interior..	30,000 00	.....
Renovation of cottage 4.....	7,000 00	.....
Repairs to porches of cottages 1 and 8 .....	2,000 00	.....
Repairs to infirmary, wards 21 and 22 .....	7,500 00	.....
Repairs to infirmary, wards 40 and 41 .....	7,500 00	.....
New trim for disturbed wards...	4,750 00	.....



	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterment
Renewals and alterations in plumbing .....	\$11,150 00	.....
Needs of the electrical department	2,200 00	.....
X-ray and photographic equipment	4,000 00	.....
New hydrants (4) near "B" and "D" kitchens and library, and fire line and hose for wards 45 and 46 .....	900 00	.....
Replacing (6) obsolete hydrants with new pipe.....	350 00	.....
Four-inch pipe and hose equipment to protect physicians' and nurses' cottages .....	1,000 00	.....
Four-inch pipe and hose equipment, wards 42 and 43.....	375 00	.....
Twelve new three-gallon extinguishers .....	110 00	.....
Twelve Pyrene extinguishers....	80 00	.....
Two and one-half inch fire hose..	120 00	.....
One and one-half inch fire hose, unlined .....	300 00	.....
Extension fire ladder for Inwood.	48 00	.....
Triple combination model "II" Howe Ford fire engine.....	2,900 00	.....
New machinery for carpenter shop	2,000 00	.....
Renewals and betterments in furniture .....	5,000 00	.....
Books for medical and patients' library .....	500 00	.....
Automobile carryall .....	3,000 00	.....
Motor trucks, 3-ton.....	3,500 00	.....
Farm tractor .....	2,000 00	.....
Additional accommodations for 100 tuberculous patients, authorization \$75,000, of which \$50,000 has been appropriated. ....		\$25,000 00
Two cottages for convalescent cases .....		50,000 00
New piggery .....		2,000 00

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Poultry house .....	.....	\$2,750 00
New porches, two-story, wards 23 and 24 .....	.....	4,000 00
Additional fire protection.....	.....	4,300 00
New tile floor in "B" kitchen....	.....	7,000 00
Fireproof stairways at Pilgrim Hall .....	.....	5,000 00
Second story addition to laboratory .....	.....	12,000 00
Driving well for use of refrigerating plant .....	.....	1,000 00
Improvement of ice plant.....	.....	900 00
Improvement of water supply....	.....	30,000 00
Improvement of land.....	.....	1,400 00
Additional land . . . . .	.....	4,500 00
Commencing repair of dam and filling in swamp (Fallkill Lake) . . . . .	.....	3,120 00
Paving brick .....	.....	1,500 00
Roads, walks and grading.....	.....	5,000 00
Total .....	<u>\$118,283 00</u>	<u>\$159,470 00</u>

## KINGS PARK STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Repairs .....	\$30,030 00	.....
Painting inside and outside, material and labor.....	10,000 00	.....
Material for renewing roadways..	5,000 00	.....
Rewiring buildings A, B, C and D.	18,000 00	.....
Reconstruction of elevators.....	15,000 00	.....
Hot and cold water supply lines for cottages, buildings A and C, and AB and CD kitchens.....	6,000 00	.....
Pipe covering for renewing covering on steam lines.....	3,000 00	.....
Additional accommodations for 200 tuberculous patients.....	.....	\$75,000 00

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Water storage reservoir and con- nections from it to present water system .....	.....	\$25,000 00
Physicians' quarters .....	.....	50,000 00
Addition to bakery, including two ovens .....	.....	30,000 00
Addition to AB kitchen .....	.....	8,500 00
Assembly hall .....	.....	50,000 00
Laboratory and mortuary .....	.....	15,000 00
Completing changes in the electric lighting system, and reinstalling outside electric lights .....	.....	18,000 00
Enlarging steam supply lines to tuberculosis cottages .....	.....	4,000 00
Administration building .....	.....	75,000 00
Male and female reception service of 200 beds .....	.....	200,000 00
Separate buildings for contagious diseases for male and female pa- tients, including equipment .....	.....	21,000 00
Extension of sewage disposal plant .....	.....	14,000 00
Garbage vaults for CD, groups 2 and 3, kitchen .....	.....	1,750 00
Iron stairways leading from the first platform of the rear stair- ways in buildings A, B, C and D to the outside (8) .....	.....	3,000 00
Kirker-Bender fire escapes with scaling ladders for buildings A, B, C and D (8) .....	.....	12,100 00
Kirker-Bender fire escapes with scaling ladders for wards 41, 42, 43, 44 (4) .....	.....	5,300 00
X-ray outfit for diagnostic work ..	.....	3,000 00
Total .....	\$87,000 00	\$610,650 00

## MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Repairs, general .....	\$18,000 00	.....
Repairs to steam and water lines.	10,000 00	.....
Repairs to plumbing.....	10,000 00	.....
Repairs to floors, doors and trim- mings .....	10,000 00	.....
Repairs to wards 11-12.....	6,000 00	.....
Repairs to floors, walls and plumb- ing of annex and pavilion.....	10,000 00	.....
Repairs to floors, doors and win- dows of wards 44 and 45.....	5,000 00	.....
Repairs to cement floor.....	11,000 00	.....
Bakery building and equipment..	.....	\$200,000 00
Alterations to stables to provide for quarters for fire department and apparatus .....	.....	40,000 00
Fly screens .....	.....	10,000 00
Additional appropriation for coal trestle and equipment.....	.....	34,000 00
Equipment of diet kitchen.....	.....	1,000 00
Dredging at coal and passenger docks .....	.....	5,000 00
Completing areaway, wards 13-16, inclusive and plumbing and sewage .....	.....	5,000 00
New modern laundry machinery..	.....	50,000 00
Linoleum .....	.....	5,000 00
Protection for dock.....	.....	5,000 00
Comfort stations (3).....	.....	4,500 00
Total .....	\$80,000 00	\$359,500 00

## MIDDLETOWN STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Paint and labor.....	\$5,000 00	.....
Work to be done by contract or upon estimate, or for the pur- chase of materials or employ- ment of labor in addition to that appropriated elsewhere for re- pairs to buildings and to equip- ment . . . . .	10,000 00	.....
Additional land .....		\$12,000 00
Laboratory and mortuary building .....		30,000 00
Horse barns and hay storage.....		15,000 00
Quarters for employees.....		100,000 00
Storehouse . . . . .		14,000 00
Building for convalescent patients .....		100,000 00
Poultry houses, brooders, etc.....		3,000 00
Enlarging assembly hall.....		15,000 00
Serving rooms for infirmary at west group . . . . .		4,000 00
Ice house . . . . .		2,000 00
Furniture and equipment for tuberculosis pavilion . . . . .		4,000 00
Electric power in laundry.....		5,000 00
Furniture to replace that which has been worn out or destroyed by patients . . . . .		5,000 00
Tuberculosis pavilion for 40 men patients . . . . .		40,000 00
Auto truck for light farm work, for delivery of stores, and for handling the laundry work....		2,000 00
Motor truck . . . . .		3,000 00
Recreation pavilion . . . . .		5,000 00
Automobile ambulance for trans- portation of patients to the hos- pital, etc. . . . .		1,200 00
Total . . . . .	<u>\$15,000 00</u>	<u>\$360,200 00</u>

## ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Repairs to buildings.....	\$4,500 00	.....
Repairs to equipment.....	1,500 00	.....
Building, fire-proof construction, for 250 patients.....		\$250,000 00
Building for 88 tuberculous pa- tients.....		35,200 00
Building, infirmary, for 200 men patients . . . . .		160,000 00
Buildings, mental hygiene require- ments, for 100 patients.....		120,000 00
Cottage for dementia praecox school, for 60 patients.....		27,500 00
Building for patients' industries. . . . .		18,000 00
Amusement hall and gymnasium. . . . .		35,000 00
Twelve cottages and fifty apart- ments . . . . .		70,000 00
Veranda and sun rooms.....		12,000 00
Addition to power plant.....		72,000 00
Enlargement and remodeling of farm barn . . . . .		2,500 00
Steam line to main kitchen.....		1,500 00
Galvanized indirect heating stack. . . . .		5,000 00
Additional hydrotherapy equip- ment . . . . .		2,200 00
Automatic sprinkler system.....		35,000 00
Overhead irrigating system for garden . . . . .		1,200 00
Dish washing machines.....		2,000 00
Pipe threading machine.....		1,500 00
Cement platforms and pavement to store . . . . .		4,500 00
Food elevators, electric, from main kitchen . . . . .		1,500 00
Projectoscope . . . . .		325 00

# STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION

45

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Concrete mixer .....		\$350 00
Additional farm and garden land, 62 acres .....		21,700 00
Total .....	\$6,000 00	\$878,975 00

## ST. LAWRENCE STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Electric wiring .....	\$10,500 00	
Repairs to painting .....	1,500 00	
Repairs to roads .....	1,000 00	
Repairs to silos .....	750 00	
Miscellaneous repairs .....	5,000 00	
Additional boiler capacity .....		\$65,000 00
Addition to laundry and additional equipment .....		3,000 00
Connecting superintendent's and steward's cottages, and carriage barn with main boiler plant .....		10,000 00
Potato and vegetable cellar .....		3,000 00
Equipment for new farm horse barn .....		1,500 00
Four feed water regulators for Sterling boilers .....		500 00
Breeching to connect boilers to new stack .....		10,000 00
Additional farm equipment .....		2,000 00
Total .....	\$19,250 00	\$95,000 00

## UTICA STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Repairing roofs and gutters .....	\$1,900 00	
Painting, interior and exterior .....	1,800 00	
Renewing heating coils in industrial shops .....	1,500 00	

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Renewing main steam lines in boiler room, pump room and engine room .....	\$10,000 00	.....
Renewing heating system in main building .....	20,000 00	.....
Renewing plumbing in infirmary building .....	6,000 00	.....
New horse barn, Graycroft.....	.....	\$4,200 00
Increased accommodations for women employees .....	.....	30,000 00
Increased accommodations for officers .....	.....	20,000 00
Building for patients at Graycroft .....	.....	35,000 00
Industrial building .....	.....	50,000 00
Self-contained electric lighting plants .....	.....	2,500 00
Paving, sheet asphalt or stone blocks .....	.....	12,000 00
Berryman hot water heater (2000 gallon capacity) .....	.....	3,000 00
Feed water filter .....	.....	800 00
Magnesia pipe covering.....	.....	1,000 00
Total .....	\$41,200 00	\$158,500 00

## WILLARD STATE HOSPITAL

	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Fire-proof stairways, The Pines, Edgemere, The Maples, and Sunnycroft .....	\$12,000 00	.....
Tile floors for dining rooms at Edgemere .....	6,000 00	.....
Reconstruction for west dairy barn .....	2,500 00	.....
New floors for the wards at The Maples and Edgemere.....	3,000 00	.....
Repairs to tile floors, Chapin house kitchen .....	2,500 00	.....



	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Repairs to roofs.....	\$2,500 00	.....
Repairs to heating plants.....	5,000 00	.....
Painting . . . . .	1,500 00	.....
Work done by contract or upon estimate, or for the purchase of materials, or the employment of labor, in addition to that appropriated elsewhere for repairs to buildings and to equipment... ..	12,000 00	.....
Tuberculosis hospital, capacity 45. ....		\$26,000 00
Bath room and lavatories for main building, Chapin house.....		65,000 00
Verandas for Chapin house and Edgemere . . . . .		7,000 00
Concrete silo, Grange dairy barn. ....		500 00
Total . . . . .	\$47,000 00	\$98,500 00

**Recapitulation of requests of the State hospitals for appropriations for new construction or permanent betterments, and repairs for 1919-1920**

Hospital	Total	Repairs	New construction or permanent betterments
Binghamton .....	\$794,500 00	\$93,500 00	\$701,000 00*
Brooklyn .....	1,093,500 00	8,000 00	1,085,500 00
Buffalo .....	162,075 00	8,100 00	153,975 00
Central Islip .....	684,400 00	20,000 00	664,400 00
Gowanda .....	134,522 85	9,604 85	124,918 00
Hudson River .....	277,753 00	118,283 00	159,470 00*
Kings Park .....	697,650 00	87,000 00	610,650 00
Manhattan .....	439,500 00	80,000 00	359,500 00
Middletown .....	375,200 00	15,000 00	360,200 00*
Rochester .....	884,975 00	6,000 00	878,975 00*
St. Lawrence .....	114,250 00	19,250 00	95,000 00
Utica .....	199,700 00	41,200 00	158,500 00
Willard .....	145,500 00	47,000 00	98,500 00
Total .....	\$6,003,525 85	\$552,937 85	\$5,450,588 00

\* Includes amounts requested for purchase of real estate.

**SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS REQUESTED BY THE COMMISSION  
AND THE STATE HOSPITALS IN 1919**

**For Use in 1919-1920**

For administrative purposes .....	\$214,118 00
For State hospitals	
Personal service .....	\$4,010,741 91
Maintenance and operation....	8,598,679 30
Repairs .....	552,937 85
New construction or permanent betterments .....	5,450,588 00
<hr/>	
Total for State hospitals.....	18,612,947 06
<hr/>	
Total for use in 1919-1920.....	\$18,827,065 06
<hr/> <hr/>	

**Deficiency Appropriations for Use in 1918-1919**

For administrative purposes.....	\$3,296 30
For State hospitals	
Personal service .....	\$10,543 62
Maintenance and operation....	1,494,500 64
<hr/>	
Total for State hospitals.....	1,505,044 26
<hr/>	
Total deficiency appropriations.....	1,508,340 56
<hr/>	
Grand total of appropriations requested.....	\$20,335,405 62
<hr/> <hr/>	

**INSPECTIONS OF STATE HOSPITALS AND PRIVATE LICENSED  
INSTITUTIONS**

In order that the Commission may keep in close touch with the operations of the State hospitals and the licensed private institutions, the Insanity Law wisely provides that "the Commission, or a majority thereof, shall visit every such State hospital jointly or by a majority of the Commission and every such private institution by one member of the Commission at least twice each calendar year. \* \* \* Each visit shall include, to the fullest extent deemed necessary, an inspection of every part of each institution, and all the out-houses, places, buildings and grounds belonging thereto or used in connection therewith."

The Commission has made the required visits during the past year and has conferred with the hospital authorities relative to the many trying situations arising from the war. So far as possible, standards of care have been maintained, although shortage of help and high prices of commodities have made hospital administration exceedingly difficult.

Requests for repairs and additions to each hospital have been investigated and the principal items have been considered in conference with the superintendent and board of managers. Proposals for new buildings have also been taken up with the State Hospital Development Commission.

In addition to the visits made by the Commission the institutions are visited by the Commission's medical inspector four times each year. He investigates complaints made by patients or their friends and inquires into the causes of accidents and makes detailed reports of his findings to the Commission. He pays particular attention to the medical work in each institution and personally examines all new patients admitted.

Dr. George H. Kirby who was appointed medical inspector on June 1, 1917, resigned on October 1, 1917, to accept appointment as director of the Psychiatric Institute in place of Dr. August Hoch, resigned. Dr. John L. Van De Mark, medical examiner of the Bureau of Deportation, was appointed acting medical inspector on the same date and performed the duties of the office during the remainder of the year.

The construction work of the hospitals is under the general supervision of Mr. Charles B. Dix, inspector of buildings and engineering. He investigates the needs of the hospitals with respect to heating plants, water supplies, sewage disposal plants and other engineering projects. Mr. Dix, who is an expert mechanical engineer, is rendering very valuable assistance to the hospitals.

Mr. John T. Norton, the Commission's inspector of dairy products, examines at warehouses in New York City the butter, cheese and eggs contracted for by the hospitals and accepts for shipment only goods complying with the specifications. This method of purchase relieves the hospitals of the annoyance caused by the rejection of these commodities at the hospital and their reshipment, and secures goods of high quality at favorable prices.

Inspector John J. Riley makes special investigations of conditions at the State hospitals as required by the Commission, and assists the Commission and the hospitals in the preparation of the annual budgets.

The details of the work of the inspectors are given in their separate reports which are included in this volume.

#### NEW LEGISLATION

The Legislature of 1918 passed several important measures affecting the work of the Commission and dealing with some of the prominent causes of insanity.

Chapter 543 of the Laws of 1918 amends the Public Lands Law, by establishing a State reservation at Lake Mohansic in the town of Yorktown, Westchester county, such reservation to comprise the lands previously acquired by the State for the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York State Training School for Boys. The act also provides for the abolishment of these two institutions. The reservation is placed in charge of five commissioners appointed by the Governor, with the consent of the Senate, for five-year terms and to serve without compensation. The commissioners may permit establishment on the reservation of places for service of food and refreshment, of golf courses, baseball grounds, children's playgrounds and other recreation places; may permit the New York City Asylum for Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents to use part of the land south of Lake Mohansic for agricultural purposes by not more than fifty individuals at any one time; and may complete buildings now partially constructed thereon for manual training and certain other purposes only.

Chapter 499 of the Laws of 1918 amends article V of the Insanity Law by including officers of State hospitals as well as employees within the provisions relative to retirement upon pension and extending the pension system to all State hospitals, including Dannemora and Matteawan State Hospitals, and the Bureau of Deportation and the Psychiatric Institute. The medical member of the State Hospital Commission, the medical inspectors who have had previous experience in State hospitals and employees of the State Hospital Commission are also included. Under the provisions of the act officers and employees may be

retired at the end of 25 years of service with an annuity equal to half of the annual salary of such officer or employee at the time of retirement. No annuity, however, shall exceed \$1,500 per year.

Chapter 568 of the Laws of 1918 amends section 85 of article IV of the Insanity Law by increasing the pay of special agents from \$5 to \$6 per day and making the salary of the agent in charge of collections in New York City \$2,000 per year instead of \$6 per day. This act also amends section 89 of article IV by providing that payment of maintenance for insane persons admitted to the State hospitals under special agreement may be made in advance. Heretofore the law required that a surety bond be given by the relatives of all patients admitted under special agreement.

Chapter 556 of the Laws of 1918 increases the payrolls of the State Hospital Commission by providing for an increase of 10 per cent in the compensation of civilian employees of the State who receive salaries or wages from the State of less than \$1,500 per annum. The act does not apply to employees whose salary or compensation has been increased 10 per cent or more by any appropriation. If the increase by such appropriation be less than 10 per cent the employees shall receive the difference between such increase and the increase provided by the act.

Chapter 400 of the Laws of 1918 amends the State Finance Law by creating a central supply committee for the State and prescribing its powers and duties. A committee of seven members is created, consisting of the State Comptroller, the State Commissioner of Education, Superintendent of Public Works, the Secretary of the Trustees of Public Buildings, the chairman of the State Hospital Commission, the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities and the Superintendent of State Prisons, which shall be known as the central supply committee for the State of New York. The act provides that the committee shall continue its investigations of the methods of the State departments and institutions in the purchasing of materials and supplies with a view to the systematic organization and consolidation of such purchasing on July 1, 1919, and thereafter all materials and supplies, including furniture and furnishings required by the various departments and

institutions which the committee may determine shall be purchased by joint contract, and those which are not required to be purchased from the penal institutions of the State shall be advertised and contracted for by the committee. It is provided that telephone service, electric light and power service and articles used in scientific laboratory research or administration shall be exempt from the provisions of the act. The committee may also exempt other articles by a vote of not less than five of its members.

All departments and institutions are required to file schedules of the estimated quantities of materials or supplies required for the next ensuing year, with the State Comptroller between January 1 and March 1 of each year.

Chapter 639 of the Laws of 1918 amends the Public Health Law by providing for the regulation and control of the sale, prescribing, dispensing and dealing in of cocaine and opium and its derivatives and establishes a new department to be known as the State Department of Narcotic Drug Control. The head of such department shall be known as the Commissioner of Narcotic Drug Control. He is to be appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate for a term of six years at a salary of \$6,000 per year. Strict regulations relative to the possession and sale of drugs are provided in the act. Manufacturers, wholesalers, druggists, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, and private hospitals are forbidden to receive, possess or sell cocaine or opium or its derivatives without having registered with the department and received from the department a certificate of authorization. Violation of the provisions of the act may be punished by revocation of licenses or by fine or imprisonment.

The act should serve to eliminate more completely the use of drugs and to reduce the number of admissions of patients with drug psychoses to the State hospitals.

Chapters 264 and 342 of the Laws of 1918 represent the first efforts on the part of the State to prevent the spread of venereal disease. The former act provides for the examination by health officers or duly qualified physicians of persons suspected of having venereal disease and for the treatment and supervision of the persons found to be so infected. The latter act provides for the establishment of a bureau of venereal diseases in the State Health



NEW TUBERCULOSIS PAVILION (WESTWOOD), MIDDLETOWN STATE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

24



Department and authorizes such bureau to buy, manufacture and dispense under conditions prescribed by the State Commissioner of Health remedies for venereal disease, to examine specimens submitted to him, to make all necessary tests, provide and distribute literature and to use such other means as seem desirable for the instruction of the public in the cure of venereal disease, and to take such further action as seems necessary to secure its end. The sum of \$30,000 is provided for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the act.

This Commission in its reports for the years 1916 and 1917 strongly urged that vigorous measures be taken by the State to eradicate syphilis, which is the primary cause of the mental disease of more than one-eighth of the patients admitted to the State hospitals. The two acts just outlined will do much to prevent the spread of syphilis and if they are enforced for a term of years will undoubtedly reduce the number of new cases of general paralysis and cerebral syphilis.

#### NEW ACCOMMODATIONS; OVERCROWDING

Owing to war conditions new construction work has progressed very slowly during the year. At the Brooklyn State Hospital, Brooklyn branch, the building for chronic patients, known as the "Whitman" building, and the reception building which have been under construction for the past two years are practically completed. The two buildings provide accommodations for 550 patients. Cottages at the Creedmoor branch of the Brooklyn State Hospital, formerly used as barracks for the National Guard, have been repaired and now constitute attractive homes for 100 patients. The additions to the men's chronic and industrial building at the Rochester State Hospital to provide for 36 patients, which were mentioned in last year's report, are now complete and occupied. Construction of the new employees' home at Kings Park has been delayed on account of lack of materials. The building will probably be finished during the coming year. It is expected to release accommodations for 104 patients. Contract for a new tuberculosis pavilion at the Middletown State Hospital to accommodate 40 women patients was let in February, 1917, and the work on the building was well under way at the close of the fiscal year. Plans for the further extension of both the Brooklyn and Creedmoor

branches of the Brooklyn State Hospital and for a new hospital on the Marcy site at Utica have been made by the State Architect and approved by this Commission, the boards of managers of the respective hospitals and the State Hospital Development Commission.

Early in the year the Commission caused accurate measurements to be made of all dormitories, bedrooms, day rooms and corridors in the several State hospitals and from the results obtained made a new certification of capacity. The total capacity thus determined was 28,997, an increase of 1,107 over that of the previous year. The increase of patients on the books of the hospitals during the year was 995 and the increase in paroles was 331. The excess of patients actually in the hospitals over the certified capacity at the close of the year was 6,465, as compared with 6,908 at the close of the previous year.

Conditions with respect to overcrowding in the several hospitals are shown in the accompanying table.

**Overcrowding of State hospitals, June 30, 1918**

HOSPITALS	PATIENTS				EXCESS OF PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS OVER CAPACITY	
	Census, including paroles	Number on parole	Number in hospital	Certified capacity	Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	2,782	81	2,701	2,400	301	12.5
Brooklyn.....	902	18	884	637	247	38.8
Buffalo.....	2,352	150	2,202	1,700	502	29.5
Central Islip.....	5,290	250	5,040	4,100	940	22.9
Gowanda.....	1,311	30	1,281	950	331	34.8
Hudson River.....	3,524	96	3,428	2,850	578	20.3
Kings Park.....	4,767	288	4,479	3,500	979	28.0
Manhattan.....	5,756	429	5,327	4,250	1,077	25.3
Middletown.....	2,297	116	2,181	1,800	381	21.2
Rochester.....	1,714	173	1,541	1,260	281	22.3
St. Lawrence.....	2,354	69	2,285	1,950	335	17.2
Utica.....	1,801	114	1,687	1,400	287	20.5
Willard.....	2,502	76	2,426	2,200	226	10.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>37,352</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>35,462</b>	<b>28,997</b>	<b>6,465</b>	<b>22.3</b>

#### STATE HOSPITAL DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION

The State Hospital Development Commission, which was created by Chapter 238 of the Laws of 1917, submitted its first report to the Legislature on February 18, 1918. The report sets forth the general work of the commission and includes the recommenda-

tions made by the medical committee and the committee on the metropolitan district. The following abstracts from the general report gives some of the impressions of the commission relative to the work of the State hospitals:

"We would like in this report to say a word about the farms which the State operates in connection with its hospitals, prisons and charitable institutions. The Commission recognizes the great therapeutic value of these farms for they provide healthful labor for insane, feeble-minded, criminals and other wards of the State. This is especially true of the insane and it is the consensus of opinion among all the hospitals that from the standpoint of cure alone these farms are well worth their cost to the State. However, these farms have another value. At the present time the production of food is perhaps the most necessary single industry in the world. There is no reason why these farms should not be made an example to the rest of the State in scientific agriculture.

"While there is a great difference in the percentage of profit in the various institutional farms, some running high and some even showing a loss, this is not entirely due to management as the capital investment and the quality of soil vary very materially in the different institutions, but we feel sure that with proper management every institutional farm will show a profit and that with further development a large and increasing proportion of the food necessary to support the various institutions can be produced on their farms. But this desired result cannot be accomplished unless the State recognizes its importance and provides the means and facilities necessary to produce the highest efficiency in supervision and management.

"The Commission desires in this report to do justice to the management of the State institutions visited. It is a pity that every taxpayer in the State cannot visit these great institutions and see how his money is being expended. We believe that he would return from such an inspection with greater pride in his State and with a lively sense of gratitude toward those who are spending their lives in an endeavour to improve the mental health and alleviate the sufferings of these helpless wards of the State. The defects in our system and in our individual institutions are not due either to our very efficient Hospital Commission or to the man-

agement of the separate institutions. Rather are they due to an unawakened public conscience, a lack of knowledge both in the medical profession and in the State Legislature and a lack of system in our method of making appropriations. The insane and feeble-minded have no political value, little if any social value and few friends outside of their own family circles, who have already suffered the terrible calamity of having one or more such relatives. It is now known that feeble-mindedness, at least in adults, is incurable and insanity has been regarded as so nearly incurable that our plain duty in attempting to cure the incipient cases has been sadly neglected. And yet after visiting all these institutions, after talking with the men who are devoting their lives to the cure or alleviation of mental disease, this Commission feels positive that a considerable percentage of these sufferers can be cured, that nearly all of them can be helped and that the responsibility for an apparent lack of results rests almost solely with those outside of the institutions. Every insane hospital in the State is spotlessly clean and well kept. In every hospital the facilities at hand are used to the utmost and everywhere the patients are treated with humanity, kindness and understanding. But it is impossible to accomplish cures where a condition of overcrowding exists to such an extent that new arrivals and chronics must be cared for in the same wards, where the day room space is filled with beds, where the dining rooms are in cellars which cannot be ventilated and where the employees with duties almost entirely disagreeable and often revolting have sleeping rooms improperly lighted and ventilated over kitchens or in the midst of bedlam. For such conditions neither the Hospital Commission nor the superintendents are in any way responsible. The responsibility rests with a so-called economy (unwise, inhumane and ignorant, for which a better name is parsimony) in needed appropriations. But even under these adverse conditions the superintendents have managed to keep up their courage and to a large extent their enthusiasm and have done the best they could and have given the best that was in them to humanity and the State."

The medical committee of the Hospital Development Commission has under consideration problems of both the insane and feeble-minded but in its first report deals only with the care of

the former. The following abstracts from the committee's report indicates the thoroughness of the study made by the committee:

"Up to the year 1890 the insane in New York State were cared for in part by the State itself and in part by the local authorities in city and county asylums, almshouses and not infrequently, in jails. By the act of 1890, the State itself assumed the responsibility for the care of all of its indigent insane. In 1897 the last institutions for the insane, the large asylums of New York City were taken over by the State, full State care being then realized. Thus ended nearly 30 years' effort to attain adequate care of these wards of the State.

"During the past 20 years the increase in the number of insane in the State has outstripped the new provisions which the State has made from time to time for their housing and treatment. In 1897 the population of the State was 7,015,749.

"The number of inmates of the State hospitals for the insane was 20,211.

"In 1917 the population of the State is 9,917,438.

"The number of inmates of the hospitals is 36,138.

"The certified capacity of these institutions is 28,997.

"No new State hospital for the insane has been provided since 1898.

"As the most rapid increase in the State's population has occurred in the metropolitan district, and consequently the greatest increase in the number of insane has taken place there and as the provision made by the State for their housing has not been adequate, we now find that the greatest overcrowding and the most urgent needs for new space exist in the State hospitals in this district.

"It is manifest, therefore, that an immediate and urgent problem is created by the great overcrowding of the State hospitals. This overcrowding affects not only the metropolitan State hospitals but indirectly also is responsible for whatever overcrowding exists in the remaining hospitals, on account of the necessity for constant transfer from the metropolitan State hospitals to the others. In the report of the metropolitan district committee a detailed plan for meeting this overcrowding is given.

"The second problem the Commission has considered in connection with the insane, has been the inadequate provision made in the State hospitals for carrying out modern treatment.

"During the past 27 years much progress has been made in the treatment of mental diseases but the State has not kept pace with this in the provision it has made for the treatment of its wards. During this period the tendency in legislation has been to make access to the State hospitals easier. Their facilities for treatment are brought every year within the reach of new groups of persons suffering from beginning mental diseases. The use of voluntary commitment and the establishment of out-patient departments have tended to make the State hospitals more accessible to the public.

"Every institute for the care of the insane should be provided with an adequate department in which the best features of the modern treatment of the various forms of insanity can be carried out. In addition, the hospital spirit of cure should dominate in every building and ward. It is not only a humane obligation to the patients themselves but a distinct source of economy to the State, that as many patients as possible shall be cured or improved at the earliest possible date and returned to their friends.

"The purposes for which a hospital for the insane exists are two-fold.

"*First.* To cure and return to the community as many of the patients as possible. This, in the present state of medical knowledge, can be accomplished in only a moderate proportion of cases, if all cases are considered, but in a very large proportion if those with incurable forms of mental disease are excluded.

"*Second.* To take those who are incurably insane and apply to them such treatment as shall raise the level of their mental condition and this can be accomplished in almost every case. This has not only a humane but an economic value, for it is the disturbed and deteriorated cases of insanity, requiring constant care and having destructive tendencies that are the most costly to maintain and from whose labor the State receives nothing. Detailed recommendations for the accomplishment of both of these objects of treatment are given in section two of this report.

"The committee believes that the State should adopt the policy of establishing psychopathic hospitals in large centers of population. This type of institution is in use in other states and in

other countries and has more than justified itself by the results obtained. It is designed especially to facilitate the careful study and treatment of early cases of mental disorder, many of which have not yet reached and can be prevented from reaching, such a stage as necessitates confinement in a hospital for the insane.

"The committee also believes that the State should extend and amplify its past policy of stimulating and indeed, of requiring research into the nature and causes of insanity.

"These two features have been discussed in more detail under the headings of Psychopathic Hospitals and Psychiatric Institutes. In obedience to the clause of the law requiring the Commission to 'consider the future policy of the State for the care of the insane and whether advisable to make it part custodial and part hospital' the committee reports as follows:

"The committee recommends that this sub-division of the patients be not made but that the present method of classification in the various institutions be continued as being not only the most humane but also the most economical. It is humane because the custodial care of the insane has never yet been made as good care as that in hospitals and because under hospital environment not only occasionally but even very often, apparently hopeless cases of insanity are cured and because, as stated above, through the application of modern medical methods the general plane of the great majority of the patients can be and is being elevated, and when a patient's mental condition improves, the cost of his care becomes less and he is often capable of being used as a helper in the hospital.

"Moreover, it has been the universal experience of administrative officers in institutions for the insane that the highest degree of efficiency and economy is attained by having in the same hospital a certain proportion of helpless cases and a considerable number of others who are capable of helping care for these. In all the New York State hospitals a large amount of the work of the institution is done by the patients. This applies not only to outside work on farms and grounds, but to work in the bakeries, kitchens, laundries, dining rooms and in the wards and infirmaries and sewing rooms. Without such aid the number of paid attendants would have to be enormously increased, thus adding to one of the

serious problems of State hospital management, namely, the problem of securing sufficient competent help, especially in the wards.

"The condition of mental patients is not a fixed one, and one who today may be quiet and easily controllable and therefore apparently in need only of custodial care, may within a few days or weeks be violent, and so in urgent need of hospital care, and under this, again be made quiet and a useful worker.

"There has been an impression that the State hospitals contain a large number of dotards who could better be cared for in almshouses. An investigation of this matter shows that this is not the case. It is the constant effort of the superintendents of the State hospitals to turn over to the almshouses, the cases which find their way into their institutions and which belong to this class.

"Wherever such a person is found in a State hospital, it is because he has passed into this state through a more or less active insanity and often, on account of serious physical disease, his transfer would be an act of inhumanity. One superintendent with a hospital population of about 2,000, has declared that there were never more than four or five dotards at most among them.

"The committee, therefore, recommends on the ground both of humanity and of efficiency and economy, that no such division into custodial and hospital care be made.

"In obedience to that section of the law which required the Commission to estimate the present capacity of the State hospitals the committee herewith presents this estimate.

"After conference with its medical committee and with many experts including the superintendents of all the State hospitals, and also with the State Board of Health, it has adopted as its standards for housing the following per patient:

"Fifty square feet of floor space in dormitory.

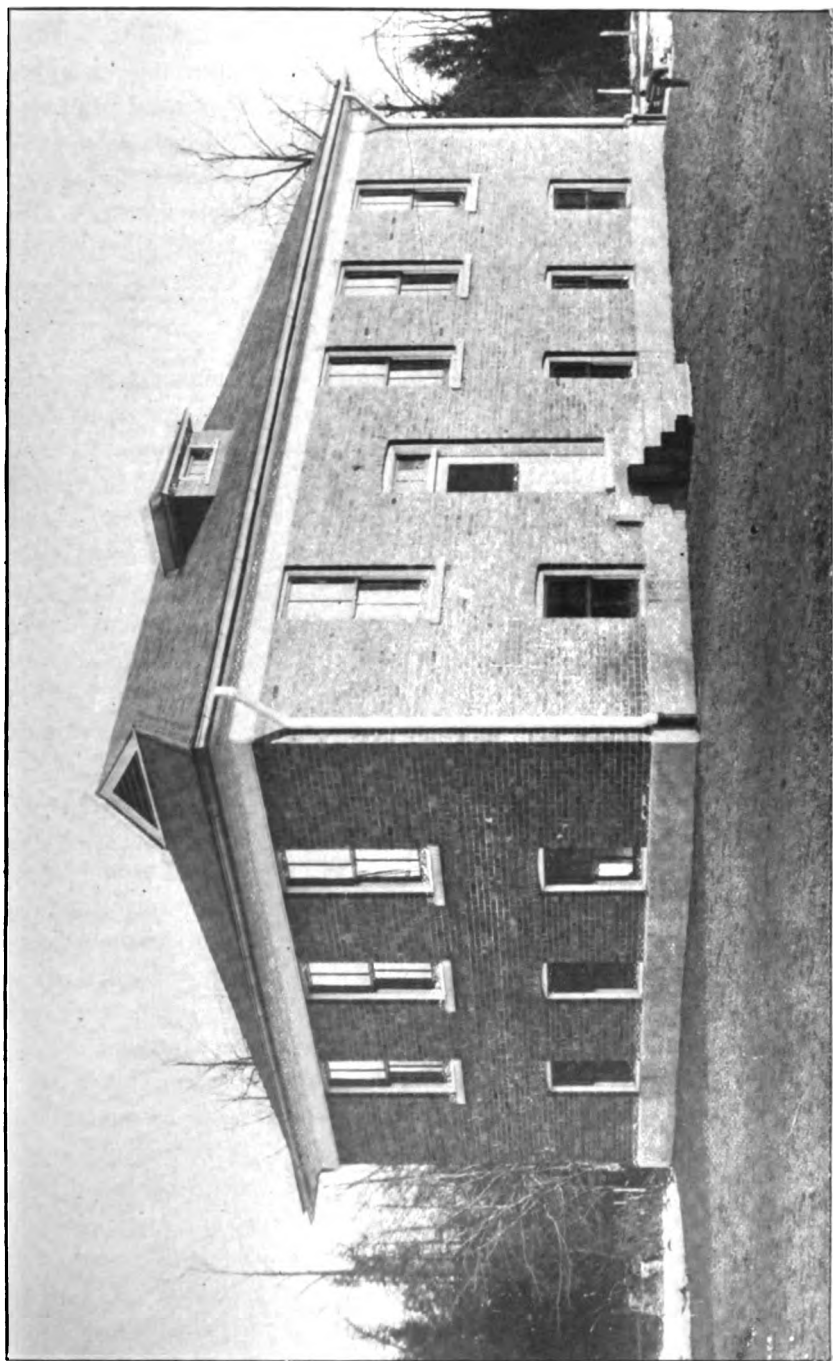
"Forty square feet of floor space in day rooms.

"Fourteen to fifteen square feet of floor space in dining rooms.

"Seventy to eighty square feet of floor space in single rooms.

"In no case has a larger allowance than the above been made, and indeed, whenever height of ceiling or adequate ventilation permitted, a smaller number of feet per patient has been allowed.





NEW PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY AND MORTUARY, GOWANDA STATE HOMOEOPATHIC HOSPITAL.



Where day-room and dining-room space has been found inadequate, this has not been permitted to lower the certified capacity, which in the present hospitals has been based almost entirely upon measurement of dormitories and single rooms. Therefore the Commission's estimate is believed to be a conservative one.

"The Commission finds that on June 30, 1917, the capacity of all the State hospitals was 28,997.

"The number of inmates was 36,138.

#### THE PLANNING OF A STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE

"Nearly all of the State hospitals suffer from the fact that as originally planned they were smaller institutions and of a different type from those that are now desired, and the additions which have been made from time to time during the past twenty-five years, in order to meet the immediate demands for increased space, have not always been made with a completed and well-rounded institution in mind. The results are badly balanced institutions, lacking in efficiency and ease of administration. These conditions are most marked in the older hospitals of the Metropolitan district, which were originally county institutions, and hardly exist at all in the Gowanda, Willard and Ogdensburg hospitals, which remain today essentially as originally planned.

"In planning a hospital for the insane the ultimate maximum capacity should be decided upon even if it is not possible to build the entire institution at once. A well co-ordinated plan should then be developed, which would permit the building of various sections as appropriations become available, with the idea of finally having a complete institution, harmonious in arrangement, and so planned as to attain the most desirable classification and the maximum of efficiency and economy in administration.

"In making recommendations for the planning of a State hospital the Commission omits reference to such fundamental considerations as water supply, drainage, etc., as it is assumed that these questions will be given consideration before a site is definitely decided upon.

"In passing, it should be said that in selecting a site consideration should be given to the needs of the district which the hospital is intended to serve, and also to the needs and comfort of the employees who often pass their lives and rear their families in the

neighborhood of their work. The location of a State hospital at a place inaccessible from the points of commitment is objectionable so far as the transportation of the patients is concerned, and it is certainly a great hardship to the friends of the patients when the journey to the hospital is long and costly. In fact the 'proposition' made by the Association of Medical Superintendents of American Institutions for the Insane in 1850, which stated that hospitals for the insane, 'should be easily accessible at all seasons' is as pertinent today as it was when made nearly seventy years ago.

"In planning a hospital for the insane the 'group system' should be adopted with the following arrangement:

"The *first* group should consist of a reception building or buildings, and a building or buildings for those who are convalescent.

"The *second* group should consist of buildings for those who are acutely sick, for surgical cases, and for those who either have reached, or are approaching the stage of physical helplessness.

"These two groups will take up approximately 20 per cent of the population made up as follows:

	Per cent
Reception . . . . .	6
Convalescent . . . . .	4
Acutely sick . . . . .	2
Infirm . . . . .	8

"These two groups should bear a fairly definite geographical relation to each other, as they will house the patients who require the most intensive medical care.

"The first group should have its principal outlook towards the south and be free from the view and noise of the buildings in which the chronic and disturbed cases are cared for. In fact it should be possible to care for and cure many of the acute cases without having them come in contact with any of the unpleasant features necessarily associated with the care of the chronic and disturbed insane.

"The size of the 'reception hospital' will necessarily depend upon the admission rate more than upon the size of the hospital. The 6 per cent previously mentioned refers more particularly to the 'up-state' hospitals, as a much larger percentage will be

required in the hospitals of the metropolitan district. In fact experience shows that the number to be cared for in reception hospitals is about one-third of the number annually admitted.

"The question of separate buildings for each sex will also depend upon the size of the institution, but as a general proposition the Committee would recommend separate buildings for both the acute and convalescent cases. For the sick and feeble this question need not be given so much consideration.

"In the 'up-state' hospitals about 3 per cent of the population is tuberculous, and it might be thought that these cases should be cared for near groups one and two, but the Committee believes that they should be cared for at a little distance from the others who are physically ill, in one-story buildings of special design, with a southern exposure, a protection from northern winds, and an accessible grove where much of the time could be spent out of doors in suitable weather. As elsewhere mentioned we would recommend that a center for the care and treatment of the tubercular insane be developed at Kings Park for cases belonging to New York City and Brooklyn.

"The administration building, the superintendent's residence, the staff house, and the nurses' homes, should be near groups one and two, and should be so located as to make a well defined line of demarcation between these groups and the others where the chronic and disturbed cases are cared for.

"The care of the chronic insane is no less a medical problem than that of the acute. In fact it is often more difficult and requires equal knowledge and experience. We desire, however, to emphasize the fact that, for psychological reasons, the relation of the medical and nursing force to the curable cases should be very close during their progress towards recovery.

"The amusement hall, chapel, and mortuary should be centrally located.

"On the opposite side of the site the great majority of the population should be provided for in the following groups:

"Group 3. Buildings for the disturbed, restless, noisy and filthy, which constitute about 20 per cent of the population.

"Group 4. Buildings for the epileptic insane which constitute about 3 per cent of the population.

"Group 5. Buildings for workers in the laundry and shops, and on the farm, grounds, etc., which constitute about 40 per cent of the population. These buildings should be so located as to prevent too much loss of time on the part of the patients in getting to and from their work.

"Group 6. Buildings for the quiet, clean and appreciative chronic class, who make up about 14 per cent of the population.

"Different types of buildings will be needed for these different groups, but it is not within the province of this report to enter into structural and architectural details.

"The power house, store room and other service buildings should be located on what might be called "a service street," or avenue, which should be approachable by rail so that supplies could be received in car load lots.

"To summarize, the buildings for patients in a well planned State Hospital for the Insane should be divided into groups somewhat as follows:

	Approximate per cent
Group 1. Reception buildings .....	6
Buildings for convalescents.....	4
Group 2. Hospital buildings .....	2
Buildings for the infirm.....	8
Group 3. Buildings for the disturbed, restless, noisy and filthy cases.....	20
Group 4. Buildings for the epileptic insane...	3
Group 5. Buildings for workers in the laundry and shops, and on the farm, grounds, etc. ....	40
Group 6. Buildings for the quiet, clean and ap- preciative chronic class.....	14
Group 7. Buildings for the tuberculous class..	3
	<hr/>
	100
	<hr/>

"Every hospital should have a small isolation pavilion for temporary use in case of an outbreak of a contagious disease.

“To go a little into detail we would recommend:

First. That single rooms should have about 80 square feet of floor space. A room 7' x 11' or 8' x 10' while large enough for a bed, a bureau, and a chair, is not large enough to permit placing two beds end to end or alongside of each other. If a room measures 10' x 12', there is always the temptation to place two beds in it if the hospital becomes crowded and the advantage of single rooms is wholly lost. The number of single rooms in an institution should be from 15 per cent to 20 per cent of the population, varying with the character of the cases to be cared for.

Second. Dormitories should have about 50 square feet of floor space per patient, and no dormitory should have more than 50 beds nor less than 6. This, of course, applies to the wards for the chronic cases.

An adequate system of ventilation throughout the hospital is presupposed.

Third. The day space allotted should provide 40 to 50 square feet per patient.

Fourth. The dining room allowance should be from 14 to 16 square feet per patient, in order to permit the use of small tables and to provide adequate passages for the expeditious service of food.

If large associated dining rooms are used “dwarf partitions,” that is, partitions which are high enough to secure a satisfactory degree of privacy for the patient when sitting at the table, but not too high to permit of oversight by an attendant standing, should be provided, so as to divide the patients into groups of 50. Occupants of the various wards or cottages should be kept together in the dining rooms. Buildings in groups one and two should be provided with separate kitchens and dining rooms, but in many of the other buildings single kitchens and congregate dining rooms will be far more convenient and economical. Separate dining rooms should be provided for nurses and other employees.

Sixth. The lavatories should provide one toilet and one wash basin to each 10 patients and one spray to each 40 or 50 patients. Portable baths should be provided for those who are too feeble for the spray. The toilet fixtures should be separated by partitions.

Among experienced superintendents there is some difference of opinion upon this question but we believe that in the interests of ordinary modesty partitions at least 4 feet high, but without doors, should be provided.

Seventh. The proper size of a hospital for the insane is such a mooted question that the Committee has decided not to attempt to settle it. The needs of the community, the density of population, and the difficulty of acquiring new and suitable sites near large cities, all enter into the question, and the size of each new hospital should be decided upon only after full and careful study. We do suggest, however, that in planning new hospitals an effort be made to keep them within reasonable limits, for it is our belief that extremely large hospitals are not always the most satisfactory.

"The foregoing recommendations are not intended to cover every point, but are made merely as general suggestions with reference to the planning of Creedmoor and Marcy, where it seems desirable and possible to plan hospitals, which will be sources of pride to the State on account of their efficiency and economy, while their work as hospitals will be an enduring source of hope to the sick and afflicted.

"The committee on the Metropolitan District in its first report made the following important recommendations:

That the tuberculous insane now in the Metropolitan District hospitals be segregated in Central Islip and Kings Park and that in the future the cases of tuberculosis occurring in Manhattan and Brooklyn State hospitals be sent to Kings Park, only those occurring in and committed to the Central Islip to be kept there.

That a psychopathic hospital with 200 beds be established in New York City, preferably on Manhattan Island. Such psychopathic hospital would serve as a distributing agency for mental cases and a place where those that are obscure may receive intensive study before being committed to a hospital for the insane.

That the work of the Psychiatric Institute be extended and that it be closely related to the psychopathic hospital when the latter is built.

That Manhattan State Hospital, which now has an available capacity of 4,120, be enlarged to accommodate 4,500 patients. That the limit for this hospital be fixed at that number.



That Central Islip State Hospital, which now has a capacity of 4,100, be expanded to accommodate 5,250.

That Kings Park State Hospital, whose present capacity is 3,500, be expanded to accommodate 5,000 patients.

That the Brooklyn State Hospital, whose old buildings now accommodate 637, be rebuilt to accommodate 2,100.

That a new hospital be erected at Creedmoor to accommodate 3,000 patients and that such hospital be conducted as a department of the Brooklyn State Hospital.

After submitting its first report the Metropolitan District Committee continued its labors and studies by visiting the principal psychopathic hospitals in the United States and on June 20, 1918, it submitted a supplementary report relative to the Psychiatric Hospital on Manhattan Island. This supplementary report was unanimously adopted by the Hospital Development Commission. The supplementary report makes the following specific recommendations relative to the proposed Psychiatric Hospital:

#### LOCATION

"The proposed Psychiatric Hospital should be located on Manhattan Island, on the east side, in order to be easily accessible to Ward's Island. It should, if possible, be on the East river, not only for the above reason, but because the outlook over the river, with the passing traffic, would be a helpful agency in bringing the patients back to health.

#### BUILDING

"The character of the building and its surroundings should be such as to suggest as little as possible an asylum for the insane, and should make it as easy as possible for mentally disturbed persons to go there.

#### EXECUTIVE RELATIONS

"It should be operated by the State Hospital Commission, in close association with the other State hospitals.

"It would naturally come into closest relation with Manhattan State Hospital.

"It should functionate as a separate unit, having its own executive officer, who should be called the Director.

"Bellevue Hospital should maintain its psychopathic detention wards as at present, for the purpose of diagnosis and distribution, and the Psychiatric Hospital would naturally receive many patients from it. The hospital, however, should be a part of the State hospital system, as its work would be done in close association with it, and its influence upon the rest of the system would be profound.

#### PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

"The present Psychiatric Institute on Ward's Island should be moved to the new hospital and should become an essential part of it, constituting its research and teaching features.

"The State already possesses in the institute a large and important portion of the new hospital, and the institute itself would become far more effective and useful as an integral part of it.

"The institute thus becoming the research department of the Psychiatric Hospital, would naturally be under the general control of its Director. The relationship which now exists between the institute and the State hospitals should be continued, and, with better facilities for scientific work and teaching provided by the Psychiatric Hospital, this work of the institute in connection with the State institutions could be carried on much more effectively.

"This would include courses of instruction in psychiatry for State hospital physicians, conducting inter-hospital meetings, supervising the clinical and laboratory work of the various hospitals, and carrying on special studies and research work in co-operation with the different hospital staffs.

"In the wards and laboratories of the Psychiatric Hospital there should be active research work on clinical psychiatry, in the psychology and pathology of mental diseases, in serology, in chemistry and in bacteriology, with the object of learning more about the causes of insanity and devising methods for its cure or prevention.

#### TEACHING

"With the permission, and under the supervision of the State Hospital Commission, the Director and the staff should be allowed and should be encouraged to give courses of instruction in modern

psychiatry to advanced students of recognized schools of medicine and to physicians. Such a procedure would not only be of direct service to the patients, but to the general public, through increasing knowledge of and stimulating interest in mental disorders on the part of the medical profession, and would react favorably also upon the whole State hospital system.

### CONSULTANTS

"There should be a Board of Consultants, who should serve in an advisory capacity and without remuneration, and who should be chosen from among the most eminent and enlightened physicians and surgeons of the city, and representing the various specialties.

"These appointments should be annual.

"There is no doubt whatever that by this means a State, without any cost to itself, could secure, as they might be needed from time to time, in behalf of individual patients, the most skilful specialist services that New York City can furnish.

### DISPENSARY

"There should be a dispensary or out-patient department in the basement or first floor of the hospital, and this should prove one of the most useful and fruitful features of the institution.

"In order to bring this about, it should be under the immediate personal direction of no less a person than the Assistant Director.

"The Committee personally observed the successful operation of such a dispensary in the Phipps Institute in Baltimore and were impressed with its great usefulness.

"It encourages those suffering from minor or beginning mental disorders to come to it for help, at a time when such help can be given, and in very many cases, through the application of special skill, it renders recourse to the State hospitals for the insane unnecessary.

"Sometimes this is brought about by cure of the malady, in other cases by aiding in the readjustment of a moderately disturbed mind to the environment in which it must continue to live.

## STAFF

"The staff should consist of:

A. A Director, who should be a trained psychiatrist, and who also has had experience in modern methods of research, both clinical and laboratory.

B. An Assistant Director.

C. Laboratory assistants.

D. Other physicians, whose number it is not at present possible to determine, for it is hoped and believed that some of these positions will be so desirable from the point of view of self-improvement that they can be filled by recent graduates in medicine, as is done at the Phipps Institute, and who would receive no salaries, or only nominal ones.

## NURSES AND ATTENDANTS

"These would probably number about one to four patients including vocational teachers, bath helpers, physical trainers, etc.

## PHYSICAL EQUIPMENT

"The building should be erected with reference to maximum exposure to sunshine, and to fresh air and ventilation.

"As far as possible roof spaces should be used for recreation. There should be a gymnasium, with complete mechanical apparatus for physical development.

"There should be a complete equipment for giving hydrotherapeutic treatment or baths and also electrical treatment.

"There should be space allowed for vocational occupations, as weaving, basketry, etc.

"In general, the building should show as few as possible of those evidences of compulsion that are apt to be so obvious in buildings for the insane.

## SIZE

"It should be built to accommodate 200 patients, about equally divided between the two sexes.

"There should be only single rooms and wards to hold eight beds, and the space allowances should be somewhat greater than those given in the report of the Development Commission.

"The wards should be graduated in character, as is done at the Phipps Institute, and in those of higher grade the effect of cubicles should be obtained by the use of low partial partitions.

"It is desirable that the disturbed be removed as far as possible from those who are quiet.

#### ADMISSION

"Admission should be made easy, in order to encourage as many patients as possible to enter voluntarily, but both voluntary and legal commitments should be received.

#### RELATION TO COURTS

"Both at Ann Arbor and in Chicago the Psychopathic Hospital is in close relation to the courts, and serves as a place to which persons of doubtful mental condition may be sent for a period of intensive study, pending which a judicial decision may be postponed. It is believed that such a Psychiatric Hospital as is advised for New York could be made very useful in this way.

"Mental disorders in children, involving often obscure question of feeble-mindedness, could generally best be handled in the dispensary, but it would be wise to have a small ward for children in the hospital.

#### QUARTERLY CONFERENCES

In accordance with the provisions of section 48 of the Insanity Law quarterly conferences of the Commission with the superintendents and managers of the State hospitals were held during the year. Following the practice begun in 1916, three of the conferences were held at State hospitals and one at the Capitol in Albany. The first conference of the year was held at the St. Lawrence State Hospital on August 8, 1917. The program consisted of an address by Dr. Walter B. James, chairman of the medical committee of the State Hospital Development Commission, relative to the purposes and aims of such commission; a paper on "Pellagra in Northern New York" by Dr. Arthur G. Lane, senior assistant physician; and a paper on "Psychoanalysis" by Dr. Hyman L. Levin, senior assistant physician. A general discussion followed the reading of the papers.

The second conference was held at the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, October 16, 1917. Papers were presented by members of the hospital staff as follows: "Mental Symptoms in Acromegaly" by Dr. Willis E. Merriman, acting first assistant physician; "The Value of the Pathological Laboratory to the State Hospital" by Dr. Howard P. Carpenter, senior assistant physician; "Constitutional Psychopathic Inferiority" by Dr. William C. Porter, senior assistant physician. The papers were formally discussed by Dr. Kirby and Dr. Dunlap, and informally by other members of the conference. In the business session that followed the discussion of the papers the special committee on the disposal of the Psychiatric Bulletin reported that the matter had been carefully considered and that the committee had adopted the following resolution: "Resolved, that it is the opinion of the committee that it is wise for the State to relinquish the *Psychiatric Bulletin*, but that the *State Hospital Quarterly* be continued as the official publication of the State hospital system." The resolution met with the approval of the conference.

The third conference was held in the Commission's office in the Capitol at Albany, February 19, 1918. The occasion was made noteworthy by the dedication of the State hospital service flag which then contained 245 stars. The dedicatory address was made by the Very Reverend John C. York, a member of the board of managers of the Kings Park State Hospital. The matter of the standardization of locks and keys in the several hospitals was discussed by the superintendents and representatives of the State Architect's office. As many differences of opinion developed, it was deemed wise to appoint a committee to make a thorough study of the question. The chairman asked the following persons to serve on such committee: Messrs. Vought, Nichols and Corwith, to represent the State Architect; Drs. Smith, Ashley, Harris and Heyman, to represent the hospitals; Inspector Dix, to represent the Commission. Other administrative matters considered were the qualifications of senior assistant physicians, the wage schedule and daily hours of service of employees, the graduation of pupil nurses entering the military service, and the applications of enlisted men.

The fourth conference was held at the Brooklyn State Hospital on May 15, 1918. This conference included an interhospital

conference of the metropolitan hospitals and the Middletown State Hospital, and occupied three lengthy sessions. The following papers were presented: "Proposed Plans for Creedmoor and for the Completion of the Brooklyn State Hospital" by Hon. Lewis F. Pilcher, LL. D., State Architect; "Problems of Psychiatry in the Metropolitan Area" by Dr. Isham G. Harris; "The Future Work of the Psychiatric Institute" by Dr. George H. Kirby; "Responsibilities of the State Hospitals in the Treatment of Neuro-Syphilis in Both Its Latent and Active Forms" by Dr. Clarence O. Cheney; "Remissions in Cases of Paresis and the Subsequent History of Paretics Discharged from State Hospitals" by Dr. F. Ross Haviland; "Constitutional Types of Reaction in Cases of Syphilis of the Nervous System" by Dr. Erving Holley; "An Experiment in the Feeding and Management of Patients in a Disturbed Ward" by Dr. Robert C. Woodman; "Dementia Praecox as a Social Problem" by Dr. Horatio M. Pollock; "Work of the Psychiatric Clinic" by Dr. Joseph Smith; "A Critique of Some Endocrinopathies" by Dr. Walter Timme. The papers were formally discussed by Drs. James, Garvin, Amsden, Carpenter, Mills and Leahy.

The personnel of the various committees of the conference at the close of the year was as follows:

Committee on Legislation: Dr. Wagner, chairman; Dr. Heyman, Dr. Elliott, Dr. Potter, Dr. Ashley, Dr. Kieb, Dr. Russell.

Committee on Hospital Ration Allowance: Dr. Howard, chairman; Dr. Smith, Dr. Ashley, Mr. Watson, Mr. Finton.

Committee on Revision of Forms: Dr. Hutchings, chairman; Dr. Ashley, Dr. Harris, Mr. Mosher, Mr. Watson, Mr. West.

Committee on Dietary and Food Supplies: Dr. Wagner, chairman; Dr. Elliott, Dr. Smith, Dr. Howard, Dr. Ashley, Mr. Pitcher, Mr. Mosher.

Committee on Budget: Dr. Wagner, chairman; Dr. Potter, Dr. Palmer, Mr. Pitcher, Mr. Webb, Mr. West, Mr. Elwood, Mr. Kyte, Mr. Riley, Mr. Finton, Mr. Proctor, Mr. Manro, Mr. Hirsh, Mr. J. MacG. Smith, Mr. Rogers.

Committee on Standardization of Supplies: Dr. Smith, chairman; Dr. Ashley, Dr. Howard, Mr. Watson, Mr. Mosher, Mr. Kyte.

Committee on Statistics: Dr. Pilgrim, chairman; Dr. Hutchings, Dr. Wagner, Dr. Kirby, Dr. Ryon, Dr. Harris, Dr. Pollock.

Committee on Nursing: Dr. Howard, chairman; Dr. Wagner, Dr. Ryon.

#### JOINT PURCHASING COMMITTEE

War conditions during the year just past have had the effect of restricting to a considerable extent the activities of the Purchasing Committee for State hospitals. An example of this was the omission of the large item of coal from the list of joint contracts and the transfer to the hospitals of purchases for their use of limited quantities of both anthracite and bituminous, particularly the latter. The extraordinary demand for bituminous coal on the part of munition factories, shipyards and other necessary war industries, and the added requirements of ordinary consumers by reason of the severity of the weather, made it practically impossible for either the Committee or the hospitals to contract for bituminous coal for more than a few months' supply—as against annual contracts heretofore made. The individual hospitals have continued to purchase coal without reference to analyses.

The Committee found it necessary, also, to limit joint purchases of flour and meats for the hospitals to 30-day periods.

The total value of the joint contracts made by the Committee during the year was \$2,140,233.74. The largest item was fresh meats, \$863,105, with flour next, amounting to \$347,757, and cottons, amounting to \$139,014.

The total number of bids received during the year was 356; the number of contracts made, 236.

#### PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

Dr. August Hoch, who had been director of the Psychiatric Institute since 1911, resigned October 1, 1917, and Dr. George H. Kirby, medical inspector, was appointed to the position on the same date. Dr. Hoch's valuable services in the advancement of psychiatry are reviewed in an earlier section of this report. The position of assistant director for which provision was made by the Legislature of 1917 was filled by the appointment from the civil service eligible list of Dr. Clarence O. Cheney on November 5, 1917.



Although the staff of the Institute was depleted by enlistments in the military service, a large amount of important scientific work was accomplished during the year. A review of this work appears in the report of the director, which forms a part of this volume.

Dr. Kirby and Dr. Dunlap of the Institute staff, accompanied by Dr. Pollock, statistician, made a tour of the hospitals in February and March, 1918, and held conferences with the several medical staffs relative to psychiatric, pathological and statistical work.

The Commission renews the recommendation made in previous reports that funds for the expansion of the work of the Psychiatric Institute be provided and heartily endorses the plans for a psychiatric hospital made by the metropolitan district committee of the Hospital Development Commission. These plans are set forth in detail on pages 67-71 of this volume.

#### BUREAU OF STATISTICS

At a meeting of the Committee on Statistics held at the St. Lawrence State Hospital on August 9, 1917, it was voted to recommend the use by the State hospitals and the Commission of the classification of mental diseases adopted by the American Medico-Psychological Association on May 31, 1917. This recommendation met with the approval of the Commission and the new classification was made to apply to all cases admitted after June 30, 1917. The classification differs but little from that previously used by the Commission, the principal changes being the omission of the allied groups and the formation of a new group under the name of "psychoses with other somatic diseases" to take the place of the infective-exhaustive and autotoxic groups. As nearly all of the State hospitals for the insane throughout the country have now adopted the same classification of mental diseases and the same system of statistical reports, comparative statistics of the insane in the several states will soon be available. The Commission, through its statistician, Dr. Horatio M. Pollock, took a leading part in securing the general adoption of such uniform system.

As previously noted, the Commission loaned its statistician to the Division of Neurology and Psychiatry in the Surgeon General's office for the purpose of organizing a system of statistical records of the special examinations of troops for detection of men-

tal and nervous diseases and defects. Dr. Pollock took up the work August 20 and completed it October 31, 1917.

The general and special statistical studies conducted by the Bureau have been continued throughout the year. Special papers completed include "The Economic Loss to the State of New York on Account of Syphilitic Mental Diseases During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1917;" "A Statistical Study of 164 Cases With Drug Psychoses;" and "Dementia Praecox as a Social Problem" by Dr. Pollock; and "Occupation and Manic-Depressive Psychoses" by William J. Nolan, assistant statistician.

The editorial work conducted by the Bureau has been increased by the enlargement of the *State Hospital Quarterly*.

#### STATE HOSPITAL QUARTERLY

At the quarterly Conference held October 16, 1917, it was voted to discontinue the *Psychiatric Bulletin* as a State publication and to continue the *State Hospital Quarterly*. This action has resulted in the enlargement of the *Quarterly* and in the extension of its scope. In addition to its function as an administrative journal it is now being used as the medium for the publication of the research articles prepared by officers in the State hospital service. It also publishes book reviews and general items of medical interest.

In June, 1918, an editorial staff for the *Quarterly* was appointed by the Commission as follows: Editor, Dr. Horatio M. Pollock; associate editor, Everett S. Elwood; medical editorial board, Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, Dr. George H. Kirby, Dr. Charles G. Wagner, Dr. Isham G. Harris, and Dr. Walter G. Ryon.

#### EXHIBITS

Two general exhibits were arranged by the Bureau of Statistics during the year. The first was held at Cleveland, Ohio, in connection with the annual meeting of the American Hospital Association, September 10-15, 1917, and the second, at Chicago, Ill., in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Association, June 4-7, 1918. All of the State hospitals participated in both of these exhibits.

The occupation of the State institutions' building on the State Fair grounds by the Federal troops prevented the Commission from holding its usual exhibit at the State Fair.

**BUREAU OF DEPORTATION**

Dr. John L. Van De Mark, medical examiner of the Bureau of Deportation, was appointed acting medical inspector by the Commission on October 1, 1917. Dr. Spencer L. Dawes, deputy medical examiner, was placed in charge of the Bureau during Dr. Van De Mark's absence.

The war has continued to limit the operations of the Bureau with respect to the deportation and repatriation of the alien insane. The total number of aliens deported during the year was 53, as compared with 52 in 1917, 208 in 1916, 490 in 1915, and 825 in 1914.

The nonresidents returned to their homes in other states during the year numbered 326, as against 268 in 1917, 284 in 1916, 304 in 1915, and 399 in 1914.

The detailed report of the medical examiner is found on page 148 of this volume.

**MEDICAL SERVICE IN THE STATE HOSPITALS**

On June 30, 1918, there were 145 physicians employed on the medical staffs of the State hospitals. These were distributed in the several positions as follows:

Superintendents . . . . .	11
First assistant physicians . . . . .	13
Clinical directors . . . . .	2
Senior assistant physicians . . . . .	46
Assistant physicians . . . . .	36
Women physicians . . . . .	18
Medical internes . . . . .	19

The ratio of physicians to patients, including superintendents and internes, was 1 to 258; excluding superintendents, 1 to 279; excluding superintendents and internes, 1 to 325. At the close of 1917 the ratios were: Including superintendents and internes, 1 to 213; excluding superintendents, 1 to 230; excluding superintendents and internes, 1 to 265.

The retirement of Dr. Arthur W. Hurd, superintendent of the Buffalo State Hospital, and the death of Dr. William Austin Macy, superintendent of the Kings Park State Hospital, previously referred to in this report, were severe losses to the State hospital system.

The enlistment of so many of the hospital physicians in the army service threw a heavy burden on those remaining. The latter to their great credit cheerfully accepted additional work and maintained so far as possible the high medical standards of the State hospitals.

The pathological work, which, although highly important, is not essential to the welfare of the patients, has been given less attention than usual. The autopsies performed in the several hospitals compared with the results of the previous year are shown in the accompanying table.

**Deaths and autopsies in the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918, as compared with those for the year ending June 30, 1917**

HOSPITALS	DEATHS		AUTOPSIES			
			NUMBER		PER CENT OF DEATHS	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917
Binghamton.....	232	188	152	141	65.52	75.00
Brooklyn.....	292	292	38	58	13.01	19.86
Buffalo.....	201	215	48	64	23.88	29.77
Central Islip.....	518	574	19	64	3.67	11.15
Gowanda.....	104	104	69	76	66.35	73.08
Hudson River.....	354	315	114	158	32.20	43.81
Kings Park.....	442	411	117	115	26.47	27.98
Manhattan.....	706	804	126	162	17.85	20.15
Middletown.....	167	143	54	47	32.34	32.87
Rochester.....	220	201	51	46	23.18	22.89
St. Lawrence.....	166	193	89	134	53.61	69.43
Utica.....	137	195	48	82	35.04	42.05
Willard.....	319	277	159	138	49.84	49.82
Total.....	3,858	3,912	1,084	1,265	28.24	32.34

#### CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL SERVICE

Bagley, Dr. Carleton T., medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned July 31, 1917, having received a commission in the United States Army.

Barnhardt, Dr. W. N., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps on October 5, 1917, and was detailed to Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Georgia.

Beach, Dr. Estelle C., appointed medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, November 8, 1917; granted a leave of absence for the month of July, 1918.

Bell, Dr. Raymond G., appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, November 16, 1917; resigned May 4, 1918, to enter the military service.

Betts, Dr. Joseph B., pathologist in Buffalo State Hospital, enlisted with Base Hospital Unit 23, Fort Hunter, Buffalo, N. Y.

Boulden, Dr. George A. P., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned December 14, 1917; reappointed January 1, 1918.

Brady, Dr. Thomas A., appointed medical interne in Central Islip State Hospital, February 27, 1918.

Brewster, Dr. David T., formerly assistant physician in the Danvers State Hospital, Hawthorne, Mass., appointed medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, October 1, 1917; enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps and is now at Camp Oglethorpe, Ga.

Brim, Dr. Anne S., appointed medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, November 2, 1917; resigned February 11, 1918.

Brougham, Dr. De Witt, of Rensselaer, appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, September 1, 1917; promoted to assistant physician April 1, 1918; resigned May 13, 1918, to accept a position with the Solvay Process Company of Syracuse.

Brush, Dr. Charles H., medical interne Kings Park State Hospital, promoted to assistant physician, September 16, 1917; received his commission as first lieutenant in the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps, and was ordered to report for active duty at Camp Dix, New Jersey, on June 9, 1918.

Burdick, Dr. C. M., promoted from the eligible list to the position of first assistant physician (assistant superintendent), in Central Islip State Hospital, July 1, 1917.

Burdsall, Dr. Elijah, assistant physician Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned his position on September 20, 1917, to accept a similar position in the Southern California State Hospital at Patton.

Burns, Dr. G. C. H., senior assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps on September 4, 1917, and was detailed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

Campbell, Dr. George B., first assistant physician in Utica State Hospital, was called July 27, 1917, for active duty as major in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Carlisle, Dr. Chester L., senior assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, resigned March 4, 1918, having been appointed superintendent of the division of mental defect and delinquency, State Board of Charities, Albany, N. Y.

Champlin, Dr. Paul M., assistant physician in Gowanda State Hospital, resigned on September 18, 1917, to accept a position as assistant physician in the State Institution for Feeble-minded Children, Syracuse, N. Y.

Chandler, Dr. Henry M., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned October 8, 1917.

Cheney, Dr. Clarence O., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 5, 1917, to accept a position as assistant medical director, Psychiatric Institute.

Conlon, Dr. James J., appointed assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, November 8, 1917.

Conlon, Dr. W. A., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps on August 10, 1917, and was detailed to Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

Coté, Dr. Leon C., appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, February 1, 1918, and resigned March 7, 1918, to enter the military service as first lieutenant.

Curtis, Dr. Chester C., medical interne Manhattan State Hospital, resigned September 2, 1917.

Curtis, Dr. Barbara, woman physician in Hudson River State Hospital, transferred to Central Islip State Hospital, December 1, 1917.

Davis, Dr. Howard W., appointed medical interne Hudson River State Hospital, July 11, 1917, and on September 30, 1917, was drafted for military service. He was then paroled by the Exemption Board in order that he might enlist with the approval of the Surgeon General in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps with the rank of second lieutenant.

Day, Dr. Homer L., appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, December 1, 1917.

Delaney, Dr. William J., assistant physician in the Hudson River State Hospital, was transferred to the Central Islip State Hospital, April 10, 1918.

Delmore, Miss Anna J., principal of training school in Rochester State Hospital, resigned February 1, 1918.

Derby, Dr. Eugene F., appointed medical interne Hudson River State Hospital, July 16, 1917; resigned December 31, 1917.

Diamond, Dr. Bert J., appointed medical interne Manhattan State Hospital, July 1, 1917; promoted to assistant physician February 1, 1918.

Dodge, Dr. Percy L., assistant physician Hudson River State Hospital, was called to the colors on August 14, 1917, having been commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps, Psychiatric Unit.

Durrschmidt, Dr. Elizabeth Wells, appointed temporarily as assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, October 9, 1917.

Elwood, Dr. Henry F., Jr., appointed medical interne at Willard State Hospital, July 24, 1917; resigned January 13, 1918, having been appointed Director of the Steuben County Laboratory at Corning, N. Y.

Emanuel, Dr. Henry J., appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, June 8, 1918.

Engzelius, Dr. Axel E., appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, January 1, 1918; resigned March 31, 1918.

Everett, Dr. Edward A., appointed medical interne in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, March 1, 1918.

Fish, Dr. Julia F., woman physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, resigned December 10, 1917.

Fitzgerald, Dr. James J., medical interne Manhattan State Hospital, resigned August 25, 1917.

Fowler, Dr. Eva G., appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, June 24, 1918.

Fry, Dr. Chauncey B., appointed dental interne in Binghamton State Hospital, May 20, 1918; resigned May 27, 1918, to enter military service.

Glisman, Dr. Marvin B., appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, June 4, 1918.

Gregory, Dr. Hugh S., assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, promoted to senior assistant physician, June 21, 1918.

Griffin, Dr. Grace H., appointed medical interne in Rochester State Hospital, July 1, 1918.

Grover, Dr. Milton M., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, promoted to senior assistant physician, June 22, 1918.

Harrison, Dr. Willis B., appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, June 24, 1918.

Hausman, Dr. Samuel W., medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, now on military duty with the United States Army, promoted to assistant physician, January 1, 1918.

Hubbell, Dr. Hiram G., appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, July 1, 1917.

Hurd, Dr. A. W., superintendent of Buffalo State Hospital, resigned March 19, 1918.

Johnpoll, Dr. Harry, appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, June 17, 1918.

Josephson, Dr. Emanuel, appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, June 6, 1918.

Kempton, Dr. Earl J., reported for duty as medical interne at St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 1, 1917; promoted to assistant physician, June 5, 1918.

Kenyon, Dr. Howard M., medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, promoted to assistant physician, May 1, 1918.

Kimbrough, Dr. Ralph M., appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, November 6, 1917; resigned December 21, 1917.

King, Dr. Robert, senior assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, was sent to Camp Wheeler, Sanitary Train 106, Macon, Georgia.

Krauss, Dr. Ella E., assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, tendered her resignation on September 28, to accept a position in the Department of Health in New York City.

Labruier, Dr. Frederick J., appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, January 21, 1918; resigned January 31, 1918.

Lane, Dr. Arthur G., senior assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, promoted to first assistant physician, October 1, 1917.

La Sala, Dr. Joseph, medical interne Manhattan State Hospital, resigned August 25, 1918.

Leary, Dr. John J., of Richfield Springs, appointed medical interne in Utica State Hospital, July 1, 1917; promoted to assistant physician, April 1, 1918.

Lehrman, Dr. Philip R., appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, March 11, 1918.



Lehrman, Dr. Raphael, appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, June 4, 1918.

Lewis, Dr. Glendon R., reported for duty as medical interne at St. Lawrence State Hospital, July 1, 1917.

Lyon, Dr. Morris A., medical interne Kings Park State Hospital, was transferred to the Manhattan State Hospital, September 12, 1917, and promoted to the position of assistant physician.

McCaffrey, Dr. Edward H., appointed interne in Central Islip State Hospital, March 6, 1918.

McNeil, Dr. John F., assistant physician in Central Islip State Hospital, enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps, January 31, 1918.

Marshack, Dr. Joseph, appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, December 1, 1917.

May, Dr. Herman F., senior assistant physician Buffalo State Hospital, enlisted with Base Hospital Unit 23, Fort Hunter, Buffalo, N. Y.

Merriman, Dr. Willis E., senior assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, was given a temporary appointment to fill vacancy made by Dr. Parsons' entrance into military service.

Miller, Dr. C. Ross, assistant physician St. Lawrence State Hospital, was transferred to the New York State Hospital at Ray Brook, N. Y., July 1, 1917.

Mintzer, Dr. Ida J., appointed woman physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, November 5, 1917.

Moody, Dr. Ray W., assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, was commissioned first lieutenant in the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps, and entered the military service.

Parker, Dr. Charles S., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, promoted to senior assistant physician, June 22, 1918.

Parsons, Dr. Frederick W., first assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, left on August 10, 1917, and was sent to England. He had been commissioned captain in the Medical Reserve Corps, Psychiatric Unit, previous to this date.

Pasachoff, Dr. Harry A., appointed medical interne in the Hudson River State Hospital, February 20, 1918; resigned April 20, 1918, to take up general hospital work preparatory to entering the United States Army.

Pond, Dr. Samuel B., assistant physician in Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, offered his resignation, to take effect No-

ember 5, 1917, and accepted a position at the Southern California State Hospital at Patton.

Pringle, Dr. Cyrus E., promoted to senior assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, September 27, 1917.

Pritchard, Dr. J. A., senior assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, resigned on November 1, 1917, to accept position in Glenmary Sanitarium, Owego, N. Y.

Quitzeau, Dr. Frederick C., medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, appointed December 24, 1917, was dropped from the records on January 24, 1918, he having been arrested by the Federal Department and interned as an enemy alien at Ellis Island for the duration of the war.

Raymond, Dr. Herman L., appointed assistant physician in Gowanda State Hospital, November 9, 1917.

Raynor, Dr. Mortimer J., appointed director of clinical psychiatry in Manhattan State Hospital, August 22, 1917.

Robbins, Dr. Douglass F., of Minneapolis, appointed medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, May 7, 1918, and entered the military service May 31, 1918, on leave of absence from the hospital, having accepted a commission as first lieutenant with the probability of assignment to work as roentgenologist.

Rodgers, Dr. Arthur G., assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, enlisted in the Medical Reserve Corps and reported at the Army Medical School at Washington.

Rosanoff, Dr. A. J., first assistant physician Kings Park State Hospital, was commissioned captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps, and reported for duty at Camp Upton, Long Island, on September 20, 1917.

Rowe, Dr. Charles E., medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, was promoted to the grade of assistant physician, September 10, 1917.

Rowe, Dr. Henry A., Jr., appointed assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, June 20, 1918.

Sachs, Dr. Leo M., appointed medical interne in Buffalo State Hospital, November 2, 1917; promoted to assistant physician February 1, 1918; resigned May 18, 1918, to enter the military service.

Sands, Dr. Irving J., appointed medical interne in Manhattan State Hospital, July 1, 1917; promoted to assistant physician December 15, 1917.

Sanford, Dr. Lester E., medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, was promoted to the grade of assistant physician September 10, 1917; resigned May 15, 1918, to enter the military service.

Sanford, Dr. Walter H., senior assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, received his commission as captain in the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps, and was ordered to report for active duty at Camp Johnston, Jacksonville, Florida, on June 5, 1918.

Sawyer, Dr. Grace M., appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, November 5, 1917.

Schmitz, Dr. Walter A., assistant physician in the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital, was commissioned first lieutenant in the U. S. Medical Reserve Corps, and left to enter the military service, July 26, 1918.

Schneible, Dr. Ivan M., appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, January 13, 1918.

Shapiro, Dr. Benjamin, appointed medical interne in Brooklyn State Hospital, July 1, 1917.

Sheckter, Dr. Abraham J., appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, December 10, 1917; resigned March 1, 1918.

Shuffleton, Dr. Joseph H., assistant physician in Kings Park State Hospital, was promoted to senior assistant physician June 22, 1918.

Smith, Dr. Theron, medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, resigned to engage in private practice in the State of New Jersey, September 30, 1917.

Sobel, Dr. Nathan, appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, March 9, 1918.

Spradley, Dr. J. Brutus, appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, June 10, 1918.

Steckel, Dr. Harry A., assistant physician Kings Park State Hospital, appointed first lieutenant in the United States Medical Reserve Corps, and was sent to France.

Stout, Dr. E. G., senior assistant at Utica State Hospital, appointed acting first assistant physician, August 18, 1917.

Swierat, Dr. John V., appointed medical interne in Kings Park State Hospital, July 1, 1917 commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and placed on waiting orders.

Taddiken, Dr. Paul G., first assistant physician in St. Lawrence State Hospital, promoted to the position of superintendent, September 1, 1917.

Thompson, Dr. William J., formerly of Central Islip State Hospital and Danvers State Hospital, Mass., appointed assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, January 28, 1918.

Tighe, Dr. Leo Ross, medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, resigned August 26, 1917, and enlisted with the rank of second lieutenant in the Medical Officers' Reserve Corps.

Vavasour, Dr. James F., assistant physician in Manhattan State Hospital, resigned November 22, 1917.

Vermilyea, Dr. Sidney C., medical interne in Hudson River State Hospital, promoted to assistant physician, October 1, 1917.

Vogt, Dr. Alfred H., medical interne in Buffalo State Hospital, called to military duty at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., on October 4, 1917.

Washburn, Dr. Philip C., senior assistant physician Kings Park State Hospital, resigned September 3, 1917, to take up private practice in New Jersey.

Weissman, Dr. David, appointed medical interne in St. Lawrence State Hospital, November 14, 1917; resigned December 14, 1917.

West, Dr. Calvin B., appointed senior assistant physician in Hudson River State Hospital, August 1, 1917.

Wilkins, Dr. Earle W., appointed assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, January 30, 1918; resigned June 24, 1918, to enter the military service.

Winne, Dr. William R., appointed medical interne in Binghamton State Hospital, December 1, 1917; resigned March 31, 1918, having received a commission in the United States Army.

Witzel, Dr. August E., medical interne in Utica State Hospital, promoted to assistant physician, September 9, 1917.

Wright, Dr. Frederick L., appointed senior assistant physician in Buffalo State Hospital, October 1, 1917; formerly with the State Agricultural and Industrial School, Industry, N. Y.

Wright, Dr. William W., appointed acting clinical director, Manhattan State Hospital, December 1, 1917.

#### RETIREMENT FUND

By the provisions of Chapter 499, Laws of 1918, the pension system of the State hospitals has been extended to include officers as well as employees and to embrace the entire State Hospital Department together with the Dannemora and Matteawan State Hos-

pitals. The maximum annuity that can be granted under the provisions of the act is \$1,500.

The Retirement Fund continues in a flourishing condition. According to the report of the State Comptroller, which appears in detail on page 134, the reserve now amounts to \$251,809.06, as compared with \$220,769.97 for the year 1917; the revenues for the year 1918 were \$128,164.02, and the expenses \$97,124.93. At the end of the year the number of annuitants was 257, a net increase during the year of 18.

This system of providing for the retirement of worthy officers and employees after long service, which was begun in 1912 with many misgivings, has proved its worth and stability, and may now be regarded as a permanent feature of the State hospital organization.

#### EMERGENCY ADMISSIONS

In sections of the State where psychopathic hospitals are not available it is frequently found necessary to admit emergency cases to the State hospitals under the provisions of subdivisions 1 and 2 of the Insanity Law. These cases are discharged at the expiration of 10 days if not regularly committed within that time.

The emergency cases of the fiscal year numbered 521 and were distributed among the hospitals as follows:

Emergency Admissions			
	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton . . . . .	10	3	13
Brooklyn . . . . .	7	8	15
Buffalo . . . . .	71	73	144
Central Islip . . . . .	16	26	42
Gowanda . . . . .	12	9	21
Hudson River . . . . .	27	32	59
Kings Park . . . . .	19	14	33
Manhattan . . . . .	1	..	1
Middletown . . . . .	23	26	49
Rochester . . . . .	31	40	71
St. Lawrence . . . . .	13	7	20
Utica . . . . .	13	15	28
Willard . . . . .	17	8	25
Total . . . . .	260	261	521

**VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS**

The past year witnessed a further increase in the number of voluntary cases admitted to the State hospitals, there being a total of 490, as compared with 452 in the previous year. The 490 cases were classified as follows: First admissions, males 116, females 131, total 247; readmissions, males 117, females 126, total 243. In 67 cases the condition of the voluntary patients made commitment necessary.

The voluntary admissions to each of the State hospitals and the psychoses of the voluntary cases are given in the statistical section of this report, page 271.

**PREVENTION OF MENTAL DISEASE**

In last year's report it was pointed out that progress was being made in the elimination of the causes of alcoholic insanity and general paralysis. This forward movement has continued with increasing pace during the year just past. Although in our own State the liquor traffic has not been suppressed, the number of drinking places has been greatly reduced and the amount of liquor consumed has lessened to a considerable degree. The signs now point to the gradual elimination of the entire business.

The effect of the decrease in the use of alcoholic liquors is seen in the reduction of admissions with alcoholic insanity. During the past fiscal year the first admissions with alcoholic insanity numbered 354, as compared with 594 the previous year.

In order to protect the health of the army both Federal and State authorities have taken active measures against venereal disease. More has been accomplished in this respect during the past year than had been done during the previous century. Cases of syphilis have been reported and appropriate means taken to prevent the infected person from infecting others. Public houses of prostitution throughout the State have been closed and laws providing for the medical examination of suspected persons and vagrants have been passed. The continuation of this important work is provided for by the establishment of a bureau of venereal diseases in the State Health Department.

Owing to the long period that usually elapses between the primary infection and the onset of mental symptoms in syphilitic cases, the effect of these measures will not be immediately seen in

the reduction of the admissions with general paralysis and cerebral syphilis to the State hospitals; but there can be no doubt that in the course of ten years such cases will be materially reduced.

Other hopeful signs are seen in the proposed mental examination of school children and the better care of psychopathic children that will naturally follow.

At the quarterly conference held at the Brooklyn State Hospital it was urged by the director of the Psychiatric Institute and by the statistician that a comprehensive study of dementia praecox be made by this Department for the purpose of ascertaining the primary cause of the disorder and of devising some means for its prevention. The proposal met with general approval and steps have since been taken toward a general investigation of this mysterious form of mental disease.

#### MENTAL CLINICS

The system of mental clinics or dispensaries provided for by subdivision 11a of section 45 of the Insanity Law, which had been in partial operation for three years, became well established throughout the hospital service in 1917. The work was continued during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, with increased attendance but during the latter part of the year the shortage of physicians necessitated the suspension of some of the clinics.

The work thus far accomplished warrants the expansion of the system, as soon as conditions permit, to include all of the larger villages and cities of the State. The scope of the clinics may also be profitably enlarged to include the psychiatric and psychological examination of retarded and defective school children. In this work there should be full co-operation between the State Education Department, the State Commission for the Feeble-minded, the State Board of Charities, and this Commission.

A new system of statistical records and reports of patients visiting the clinics was established during the year. These records and reports will furnish a basis for adequate statistics of the work of the out-patient departments and of the diseases and defects dealt with.

A summary of the monthly statistical reports of attendance at the clinics held by the various hospitals shows that a total of 8,403

visits were made at the clinics during the year. Of these, 5,098 were made by paroled patients, 568 by discharged patients, and 2,737 by persons who had had no connection with the hospital. Two thousand two hundred and ninety-one persons came for advice or treatment, 1,071 for advice concerning friends and relatives, and 5,041 to report only. Of the 8,403 visits, 3,483 were first visits and 4,920 return visits.

The schedule of clinics effective on June 30, 1917, and the statistical table showing the attendance at the clinics held by the several hospitals are submitted herewith.

**SCHEDULE OF OUT-PATIENT CLINICS HELD BY MEMBERS OF THE  
STAFFS OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE**

**Binghamton State Hospital**

At hospital daily, except Sundays and holidays, at 10 a. m.,  
and by appointment.

Binghamton: At 23 Warren street, Mondays, 2 to 4 p. m.

Miss Matie E. Green, social worker.

**Brooklyn State Hospital**

At hospital, Saturdays.

Brooklyn: Long Island College Hospital, Fridays, 2 p. m.

Brooklyn: Williamsburg Hospital, Saturdays, 10 a. m.

Miss Frances C. Tanner, social worker.

**Buffalo State Hospital**

At hospital, week days, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.; Sundays, for report of patients on parole only.

Miss Anna Loughlin, social worker.

**Central Islip State Hospital**

New York City: Cornell Medical School, First avenue and  
28th street, Thursdays, 2 to 4 p. m. and 6 to 8 p. m.

Miss Mary E. Dunn, social worker.

**Gowanda State Hospital**

Buffalo: 51 Court street, first Thursday of each month, 10:30  
a. m. to 12 m.

Dunkirk: Brooks Memorial Hospital, second Wednesday of  
each month, 2 to 4 p. m.



Jamestown: W. C. A. Hospital, third Wednesday of each month, 1 to 3:30 p. m.

Olean: Higgins Memorial Hospital, fourth Wednesday of each month, 2 to 4 p. m.

Salamanca: Salamanca Hospital, fourth Thursday of each month, 2 to 4 p. m.

Miss Florence A. Armstrong, social worker.

#### Hudson River State Hospital

Yonkers: St. Joseph's Hospital, second and fourth Thursdays of each month, at 3 p. m.

The clinics at Mt. Vernon, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie have been temporarily discontinued, owing to the shortage in the medical staff, due to war conditions.

Miss Nellie A. Doughty, social worker.

#### Kings Park State Hospital

Brooklyn: Williamsburg Hospital, Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Mineola: Nassau County Hospital, Mondays, 1:30 to 3:30 p. m.

Mrs. Helen M. Pitcher, social worker.

#### Manhattan State Hospital

New York City: Fordham University Medical College, Bathgate avenue and Fordham road, Tuesdays, 2 p. m.

New York City: St. Mark's Hospital, 11th street and Second avenue, Fridays, 2 and 7 p. m.

Miss Amelia J. Massopust, social worker.

#### Middletown State Hospital

At hospital, Tuesdays, 2 to 4 p. m.

Newburgh: Nurses' home, St. Luke's Hospital, first Friday of each month, 1 to 4 p. m.

Kingston: County Building, 74 John street, third Friday of each month, 10 a. m. to 12 m., 1 to 4 p. m.

Miss Mildred H. Hurley, social worker.

#### Rochester State Hospital

At hospital daily.

Miss Minnie I. Gainey, social worker.

**St. Lawrence State Hospital**

At hospital, Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 3 p. m.

**Malone:** At Alice Hyde Memorial Hospital, one day every five or six weeks.

**Watertown:** City Hospital, one day every five or six weeks.

**St. Joachim's Hospital,** one day every five or six weeks.

**Announcement of the holding of clinics both in Malone and Watertown** is made in the papers of the counties some days before the date of the clinic. In addition to this, patients on parole are notified by letter to report, and appointments for definite hours are made with cases who are under treatment at the clinic or who are referred to the clinic by physicians. Paroled patients report from 9 to 10 in the morning of each day, and appointments are arranged for the afternoons and evenings.

Miss Zaidee B. Maxiner, social worker.

**Utica State Hospital**

Schenectady: Ellis Hospital, last Thursday of each month.

Miss Clara B. Byrne, social worker.

**Willard State Hospital**

At hospital daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Miss Rachel Ford, social worker.

**Psychiatric Institute**

Cornell University Medical College, 1st Ave. and 28th Street

Tuesdays, 10 to 12 a. m. Thursdays, 10 to 12 a. m. and 7 to 10 p. m. Fridays, 10 to 12 a. m.

Mrs. M. J. Powers and Miss I. D. Hoes, social workers.  
(Furnished by State Charities Aid Association.)



**SOCIAL WORK**

Social work on behalf of paroled and discharged patients and of out-patients who come to the clinics is now well established in all of the State hospitals. Each hospital employs a trained social worker who, in addition to her work of supervising paroled patients, attends the clinics held by the hospital and assists the physicians in preventive work.

By action of the Commission in October, 1917, social workers at State hospitals were classified in two grades, the first grade to have the rank of officer, to receive a salary of \$900 to \$1,200 per year with maintenance, and to be appointed from the regularly established civil service list for the position; the second grade to receive the same remuneration as a special attendant or supervisor, and to be appointed after qualifying for one of these positions.

The accompanying statistical table gives a summary of the principal activities of the social workers in the several hospitals during the fiscal year.

Summary of reports of social workers for the year ending June 30, 1918

	Total	Bing- hamton	Brook- lyn	Buffalo	Central Islip	Gowan- da	Hudson River	Kings Park	Man- hattan	Middle- town	Roch- ester	St. Law- rence	Utica	Willard
Visits to paroled patients.....	3,418	165	719	390	72	133	271	335	143	220	179	101	609	81
Visits to other patients outside hos- pital.....	727	105	13	35	37	110	55	22	77	92	33	125	8	15
Other visits on behalf of patients.....	1,841	84	65	46	268	213	60	101	441	174	168	166	16	39
Visits on behalf of preventive cases.....	1,245	73	7	30	.....	7	17	.....	2	82	3	17	4	3
Situations obtained for patients.....	132	10	22	6	9	1	5	3	21	8	18	21	2	6
Situations obtained for preventive cases.....	11	8	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Clinics attended.....	471	23	62	.....	98	46	50	96	46	34	.....	.....	7	.....
Persons interviewed at office.....	2,240	106	422	51	117	327	22	4	78	103	421	579	10	.....

Binghamton without a social worker from January 13 to June 25, 1918.

Buffalo social worker absent from November, 1917, to January, 1918.

Willard social worker appointed December 1, 1918.

## COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

The hospitals were comparatively free from contagious diseases during the year. Among patients in the entire hospital system there were 41 cases of typhoid fever, 45 of German measles, 5 of diphtheria, 2 of scarlet fever and 3 of whooping cough. The total cases of communicable diseases, other than tuberculosis, among patients numbered 108, as compared with 175 during the previous year.

Tuberculosis continues to be prevalent in spite of every precaution. In 1918, new cases appeared among patients in the several hospitals as follows:

	New cases of tuberculosis			Per cent of daily average population, excluding paroles		
	Number					
	M	F	T	M	F	T
Binghamton .....	26	15	41	1.7	1.2	1.5
Brooklyn .....	6	13	19	1.4	2.9	2.2
Buffalo .....	7	6	13	0.7	0.5	0.6
Central Islip .....	53	49	102	1.9	2.2	2.1
Gowanda .....	7	6	13	1.0	1.0	1.0
Hudson River .....	29	50	79	1.9	2.6	2.3
Kings Park .....	39	58	97	2.1	2.2	2.2
Manhattan .....	25	62	87	1.2	2.1	1.7
Middletown .....	11	15	26	1.4	1.1	1.2
Rochester .....	5	10	15	0.8	1.0	0.9
St. Lawrence .....	11	14	25	1.1	1.1	1.1
Utica .....	7	6	13	0.8	0.7	0.8
Willard .....	54	39	93	4.8	3.2	4.0
Total .....	280	343	623	1.7	1.8	1.8

There were 106 cases of communicable disease among employees during the year, 48 of which were German measles, 15, measles, 10, mumps, 12, tuberculosis, and 7, typhoid fever.

The accompanying statistical tables show the new cases of communicable diseases that appeared in the several hospitals among both patients and employees.

New cases of communicable diseases occurring among patients in the State hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP			GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Chickenpox.....	1	2	3		1	1					1	1				1				2	2
Diphtheria (membranous group).....		5	5																		
Dysentery, amoebic and bacillary.....	1		1		1	1															
German measles.....	12	33	45	1	5	25				2	2	2			3	6	7	13			
Measles.....	3	2	5	1	1	2				1	1	1									
Mumps.....		1	1																		
Paratyphoid fever.....	1	1	2																		
Scarlet fever.....		2	2																		
Tuberculosis.....	280	343	623		15	41	6	13	19	7	6	13	53	49	102	7	6	13	23	50	73
Typhoid fever.....	6	33	41		1	2				1	4	5	4	6	10		3	3			
Whooping cough.....	1		1																		
Total.....	307	424	731	35	37	72	6	15	21	8	14	22	57	58	115	14	18	32	29	52	81

New cases of communicable diseases occurring among patients in the State hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1918 —  
(concluded)

	KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			MIDDLETOWN			ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Cholera																					
Dysentery (membranous group)																					
Dysentery, amoebic and bacillary																					
German measles																					
Measles																					
Mumps																					
Paratyphoid fever																					
Scarlet fever																					
Tetanus																					
Tuberculosis																					
Typhoid fever																					
Whooping cough																					
Total	41	62	103	25	64	89	12	18	30	5	11	16	12	25	37	8	6	14	55	44	99



New cases of communicable diseases occurring among employees in the State hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP			GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Anthrax.....	1	3	3																		
Chickenpox.....	2	2	3																		
Diphtheria (membranous group).....	1	2	3																		
German measles.....	13	36	49	1	28	40															
Measles.....	4	11	15	1	2	3															
Mumps.....	3	7	10																		
Scarlet fever.....	1	1	1																		
Tuberculosis.....	5	7	12		1	1															
Typhoid fever.....	2	5	7																		
Whooping cough.....	1	1	2																		
Total.....	32	74	106	14	31	45				1	3	4	2	3	5		5	5		6	6

New cases of communicable diseases occurring among employees in the State hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1918 —  
(concluded)

	KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			MIDDLETOWN			ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Anthrax.....																					
Chickenpox.....																					
Diphtheria (membranous croup).....																					
German measles.....		1	1																	3	4
Measles.....					1	1														1	1
Mumps.....							2	4	6												
Scarlet fever.....										3	3	6									
Smallpox.....																					
Tuberculosis.....		1	1		1	1															
Typhoid fever.....																				3	4
Whooping cough.....																					
Total.....	2	2	4		2	2	2	8	10	3	5	8	2	1	3	3	1	4	3	7	10

**REJECTION OF SUPPLIES**

The stewards of the hospitals and the Commission inspectors carefully scrutinize all supplies furnished the hospitals under contract. While the great bulk of the supplies furnished conform with the specifications, it is found necessary to reject occasional shipments. The rejection of principal commodities as a whole during the past year were less than those of the previous year. The following tabulation gives a comparison of the principal items rejected during the past four fiscal years:

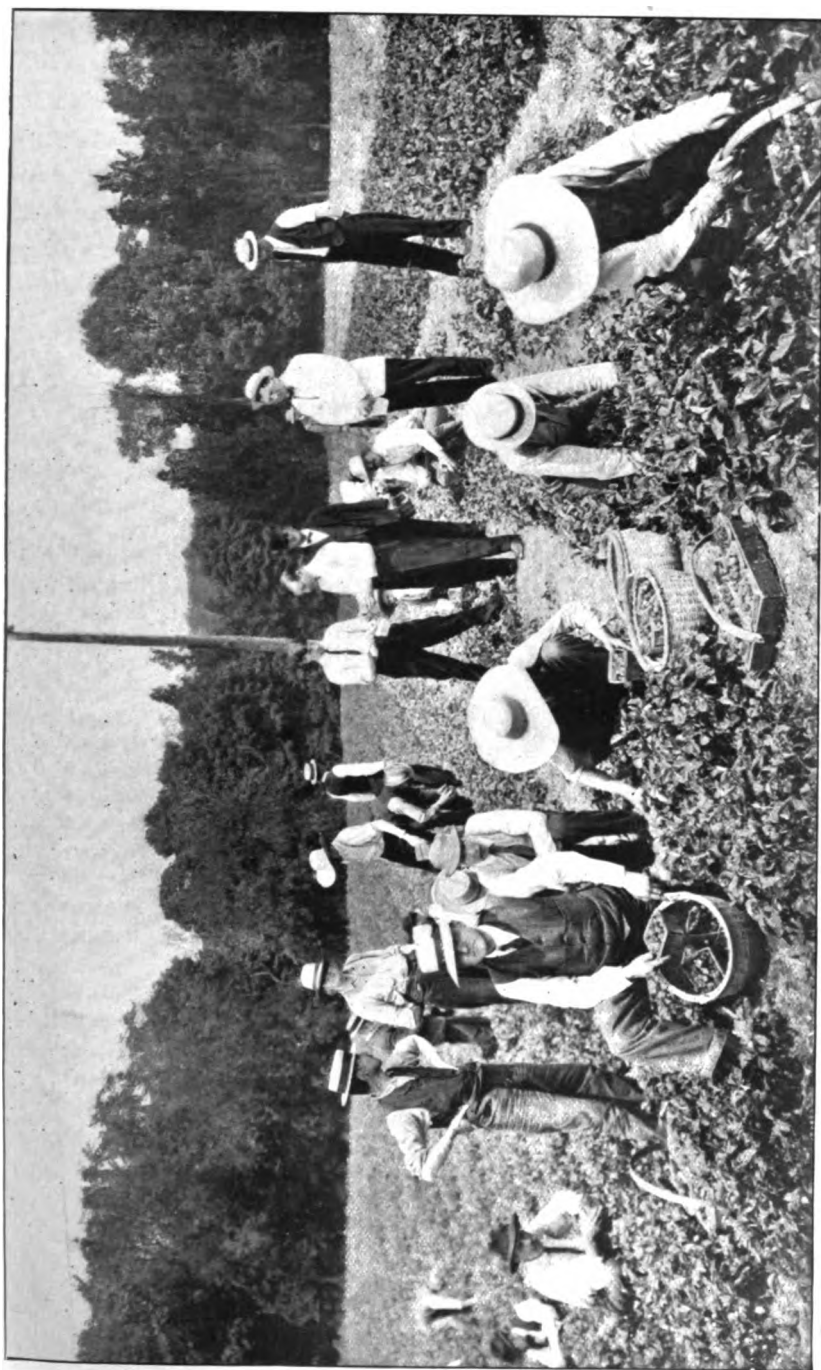
Comparison of principal supplies rejected at the State hospitals in 1918, 1917, 1916 and 1915

	1918	AMOUNTS REJECTED		1915
		1917	1916 (9 months)	
Beef, pounds . . . . .	99,539	210,572	44,436	162,283
Pork, ham, shoulder and bacon, pounds	8,315	7,192	9,159	18,754
Mutton and lamb, pounds . . . . .	6,096	15,653	11,683	12,883
Eggs, dozen . . . . .	22,111	25,533	19,697	28,700
Butter, pounds . . . .	51,751	12,058	943	17,821
Cloth, yards . . . . .	4,681	4,420	6,769	62,723

The principal supplies rejected in the several hospitals are shown by the accompanying table. In addition to these many miscellaneous articles were found unsatisfactory on delivery at the various hospitals and were consequently rejected.

## Principal supplies rejected at the several State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

STATE HOSPITALS	Beef, pounds	Pork, ham, shoulder and bacon, pounds	Mutton and lamb, pounds	Fish, POUNDS		Eggs, dozen	MILK, QUARTS		Butter, pounds	Cloth, yards
				Fresh	Salt		Fresh	Con- densed		
Binghamton.....	7,234	197	39	729	.....	925	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brooklyn.....	16,598	50	339	2,643	.....	705	.....	36	313	.....
Buffalo.....	8,200	173	.....	.....	2,300	3	1,170	.....	903	.....
Central Islip.....	9,868	665	1,122	.....	3,900	3,682	1,220	3,400	.....	.....
Cowardin.....	9,563	747	914	4,186	3,080	3,750	.....	.....	6,625	130
Hudson River.....	9,689	.....	719	.....	.....	531	820	565	.....	828
King's Park.....	40,000	.....	1,550	5,400	.....	10,500	1,100	1,100	.....	.....
Madison.....	1,203	5,633	.....	560	.....	434	.....	.....	.....	.....
Middletown.....	4,575	733	81	.....	.....	292	80	.....	18,913	.....
Procter.....	106	117	451	1,284	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,467	866
St. Lawrence.....	3,923	117	873	1,080	.....	339	.....	.....	.....	2,867
Utica.....	6,580	.....	.....	1,366	.....	880	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willard.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	99,539	8,315	6,096	17,117	9,260	22,111	4,350	5,221	51,751	4,681



PATIENTS PICKING STRAWBERRIES

203

**AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS OF THE STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE  
CALENDAR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917**

Following the appeal of the Federal authorities, the State hospitals made every effort to increase production on the hospital farms during the season of 1917. Notwithstanding unfavorable conditions in some sections of the State, the total yield of the farms and the total profits accruing therefrom were the largest in the history of the hospitals. By plowing up lawns, clearing brush and stump fields, and renting adjoining farms, the acreage under cultivation was increased from 5,708 in 1916 to 6,558 in 1917. The combined investment in farm land buildings, machinery and livestock in 1917 was \$1,386,205 and the total net profit was \$230,185. The average net profit per acre was \$35.10 and the average per cent profit on the investment, 16.6.

The supplies produced by the several hospital farms were valued as follows:

Hospital	Value of farm products
Binghamton .....	\$71,950 19
Brooklyn .....	12,671 84
Buffalo .....	7,934 28
Central Islip .....	24,436 05
Gowanda .....	50,936 08
Hudson River .....	45,937 19
Kings Park .....	32,829 89
Manhattan .....	34,467 98
Middletown .....	20,611 25
Rochester .....	26,874 97
St. Lawrence .....	88,140 24
Utica .....	71,725 84
Willard .....	65,151 34
Total .....	<hr/> \$553,667 14 <hr/>

The principal items of production valued at wholesale prices were:

Garden products .....	\$146,756 00
Potatoes .....	66,473 00
Fruit .....	42,516 00
Field crops .....	113,739 00
Milk .....	139,710 00
Eggs .....	7,703 00

The importance of the State institution farms received added recognition by the establishment in the newly-created Department of Farms and Markets of a bureau of State institution farms with Deputy Commissioner Harry B. Winters at its head. For several years Mr. Winters and his able assistant, Mr. James D. Edwards, have taken a deep interest in the hospital farms and have done much to promote their productivity. It is gratifying to the Commission and to the hospitals that the farms are to continue under such competent supervision, and that the new bureau is to be given adequate means to carry on its important work.

Results on the several hospital farms are shown by the accompanying tables:



Supplies produced on hospital farms, compared with purchases, year ending December 31, 1917

STATE HOSPITALS	GARDEN PRODUCTS		POTATOES		FRUIT		FIELD CROPS		MILK		EGGS	
	Produced	Purchased	Produced	Purchased	Produced	Purchased	Produced	Purchased, including beets	Produced	Purchased	Produced	Purchased
Binghamton.....	\$11,918	\$2	\$7,926	\$1,859	\$1,137	\$3,081	\$16,315	\$17,993	\$24,596	\$9,124	\$990	\$16,035
Brooklyn.....	3,428	1,234	5,640	3,357	1,140	1,691	1,464	1,488	713	13,309	.....	5,421
Buffalo.....	948	2,511	.....	9,158	44	7,587	1,116	1,486	.....	34,839	.....	10,061
Central Islip.....	8,733	1,266	4,213	28,409	964	1,870	3,782	9,851	2,573	66,188	1,579	24,877
Cowardin.....	8,093	1,176	6,600	28,665	601	1,091	10,674	9,013	18,452	.....	1,345	4,804
Hudson River.....	21,070	7,698	3,293	17,821	1,894	2,823	7,280	8,450	10,910	39,624	.....	22,839
Kings Park.....	13,661	9,153	3,983	17,780	1,167	6,887	4,829	6,717	10,010	51,865	210	19,921
Manhattan.....	27,116	35,080	2,207	31,134	2,139	3,334	6	8,487	5,659	.....	.....	24,601
Middletown.....	7,593	4,165	5,141	5,476	2,927	1,042	2,485	3,598	4,053	57,621	926	324
Rochester.....	13,452	.....	2,964	5,223	1,281	1,577	4,619	2,961	1,985	30,257	324	12,092
St. Lawrence.....	11,804	622	12,412	.....	745	5,216	19,862	17,348	1,707	13,635	365	3,376
Utica.....	11,733	.....	13,207	2,337	1,304	5,23	20,712	12,413	30,471	.....	1,198	20,77
Willard.....	7,272	785	2,880	9,385	4,865	277	20,586	8,333	23,657	.....	466	12,944
Total.....	\$146,756	\$62,689	\$66,473	\$127,554	\$42,516	\$36,459	\$113,739	\$107,407	\$139,710	\$306,412	\$7,703	\$185,610

## Profits of State hospital farms, year ending December 31, 1917

STATE HOSPITALS	Area under cultivation*	Value of farm investment Jan. 1, 1917	NET PROFITS		
			Amount	Per acre	Per cent of investment
Binghamton.....	989	\$95,323 00	\$22,545 00	22.80	23.7
Brooklyn.....	124	44,173 00	5,815 00	46.90	13.2
Buffalo.....	71	19,228 00	4,592 00	64.68	23.9
Central Islip.....	275	55,994 00	5,705 00	20.75	10.2
Gowanda.....	596	60,934 00	24,258 00	40.70	39.8
Hudson River.....	814†	120,138 00	12,654 00	15.55	10.5
Kings Park.....	169	74,720 00	14,012 00	82.91	18.8
Manhattan.....	69	122,498 00	21,756 00	315.30	17.8
Middletown.....	287	93,733 00	7,695 00	26.81	8.2
Rochester.....	283	97,973 00	15,566 00	55.00	15.9
St. Lawrence.....	903	187,161 00	41,594 00	46.06	22.2
Utica.....	1,156	200,061 00	27,746 00	24.00	13.9
Willard.....	822	214,279 00	26,248 00	31.93	12.2
Total.....	6,558	\$1,386,205 00	\$230,185 00	35.10	16.6

\* Includes rented land.

† Includes land at Mohansic.

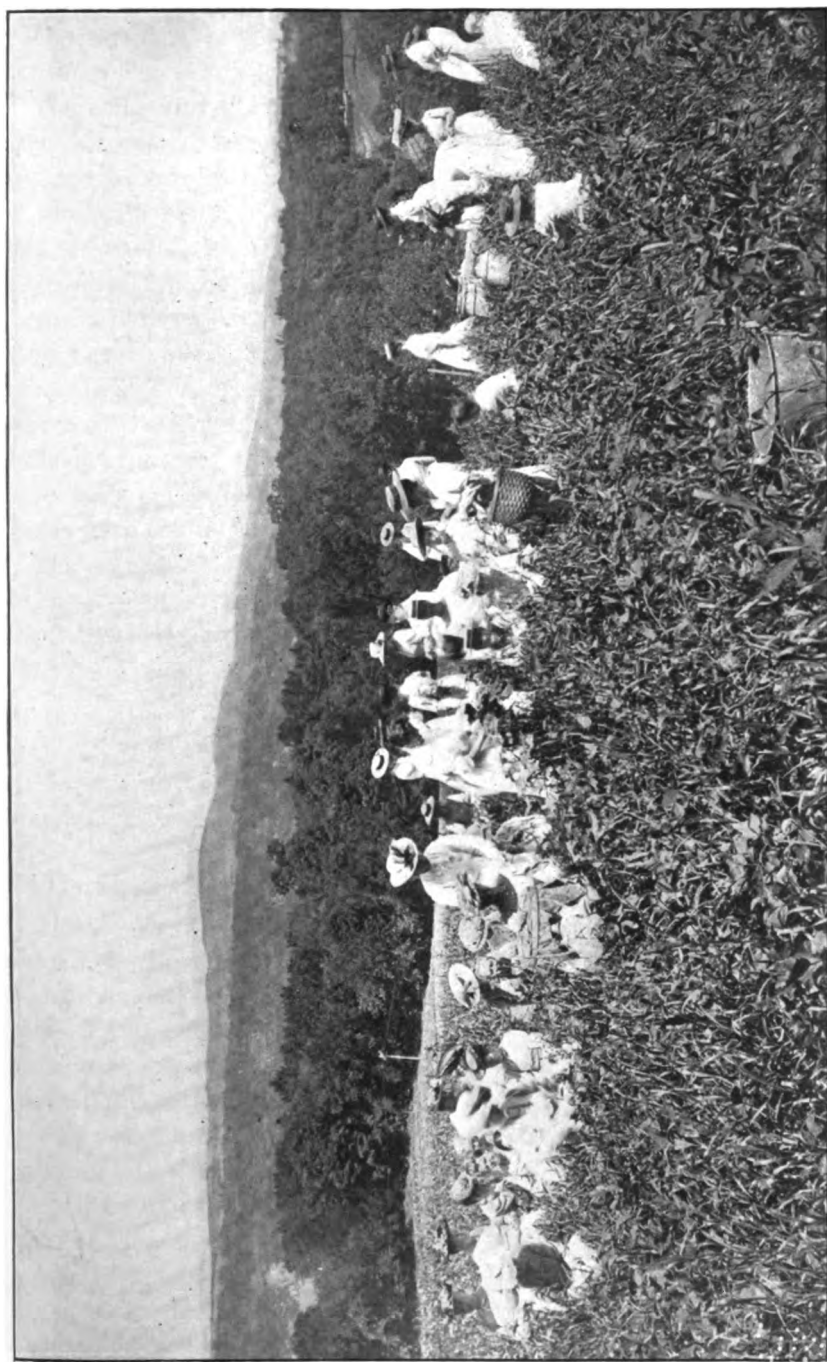
## LEGAL WORK

The legal work of the Commission is conducted by the Attorney-General of the State. The following letter gives a general statement of the work accomplished during the fiscal year.

*To the State Hospital Commission:*

The office of the Attorney-General, in conducting the legal work for the State Hospital Commission, has secured the usual number of committees for patients in State institutions.

A new field of work has developed as a result of many residents of the State of New York, who have gone into the military service, having become insane. These soldier patients of State institutions are inmates whose insanity has been incurred in the line of military duty. They are being returned to the State hospitals for the insane for treatment, and the Federal Government demands the appointment of a committee before these insane soldiers can receive such moneys as are due them from the United States Government. The idea has been conceived and is being put into execution whereby the usual expense of commissions to committees of patients will be avoided by having the steward of each institution in which these insane soldiers are confined, act as their committee without pay. This is regarded as a patriotic duty on



PATIENTS PICKING BEANS



the part of the State in the first instance, and secondly as a rightful conservation of the soldiers' property both for the soldier and for those who are dependent upon him.

The collecting of maintenance from relatives legally liable has been diligently pursued throughout the year. The interests of the patients in various legal matters have been looked after in behalf of the State Hospital Commission through the agency of the Attorney-General, whereby guardians have been appointed for the purpose of protecting the interests of the patients in various proceedings and actions in surrogate's court and in the supreme and county court where mortgage foreclosures, partitions, miscellaneous proceedings and divorce actions have been pursued. Committees, who have been delinquent in paying maintenance and who had sufficient funds of the patient in their hands from which to pay, have been compelled to reimburse the hospitals in which their wards were confined.

The Attorney-General appreciates the business courtesy extended to him and those of his staff who have had business relations with the Commission and the various State institutions.

Respectfully submitted,

MERTON E. LEWIS,  
*Attorney-General.*

#### REPORT OF COLLECTIONS ATTORNEY

*To the State Hospital Commission:*

The six special agents assigned to the Collections Bureau continue as heretofore to call on and interview legally liable relatives of, and committees for patients in the State hospitals for the purpose of fixing reimbursing rates. Those legally liable, pursuant to the provisions of section 86 of the Insanity Law, that is to say, parents and children of those in the hospitals, are called upon to pay such a rate as their financial condition will warrant and the committee is asked to disclose the nature of the property for the purpose of fixing a rate commensurate with the size of the estate. Each of these agents works 23 days each month and by reason of a recent amendment to section 85 of the Insanity Law their compensation has been increased to not more than \$6 per day and such necessary expenses as may be incurred by them.

Each agent is assigned to cover a certain section of the State. At the end of each month he submits a report of each case investigated to the collections attorney who in turn fixes a rate subject to the approval of the Commission, and the different hospitals are notified accordingly and bills rendered monthly by the institutions. All money collected is transmitted directly from the correspondent in each case to the hospital. None of these funds pass through the hands of the collections attorney.

The committees are appointed in a proceeding brought by the Attorney-General in cases where patients have been committed to a State hospital. When these committees have been appointed by the court, formal notice is received from the Attorney-General setting forth, among other things, the amount and nature of the property and a reimbursing rate is fixed. The legal rate as fixed by the Commission is \$5 per week, but it very often becomes necessary to accept a lesser amount.

Section 89 of the Insanity Law provides that insane patients who are residents of the State, other than the poor and indigent, may be admitted under a special agreement subject to the approval of the Commission. These patients pay more than \$5 per week. In cases of this kind, this section provides that a surety company bond must be given to insure payment each month, or that payments must be made in advance.

Committees are required under the law to account once each year during the month of January. Copies of these accounts are received in this office, examined by the collections attorney and if the report discloses funds sufficient for reimbursement, if the bills are not paid, the committee is communicated with or the matter is referred to the Attorney-General for such court action as may be necessary.

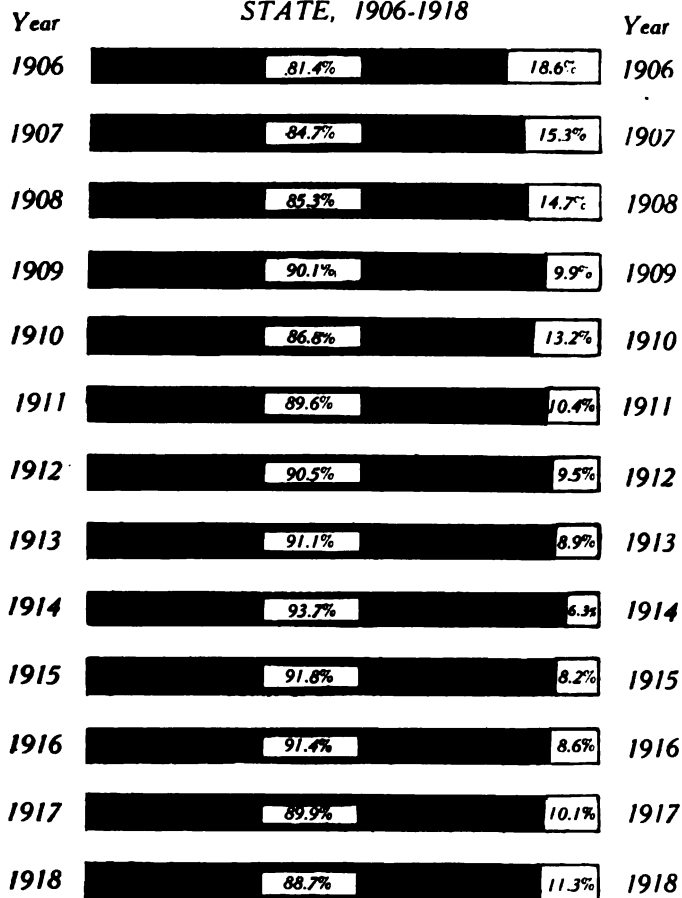
The collections for the past year ending June 30, 1918, have been as follows: \$473,097.04 from those reimbursing at the legal rate of \$5 per week or less and \$58,774.95 from private patients or those admitted under a special agreement heretofore referred to, making a grand total of \$531,871.99.

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT B. GRUBER,  
*Collections Attorney.*

Chart 1

COMPARISON OF EXPENDITURES FOR THE INSANE  
IN THE CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS AND ALL  
OTHER EXPENDITURES OF THE  
STATE, 1906-1918



State expenditures for the insane  
All other expenditures





**REPORT OF TREASURER, STATE HOSPITALS, FOR THE YEAR  
ENDING JUNE 30, 1918**

**Submitted by Mr. Lewis M. Farrington, Treasurer**

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918, there were expended \$6,391,298.35 for maintenance and operation, and \$3,089,509.82 for personal service, a total of \$9,480,808.17. The disbursements for construction work and extraordinary repairs, from special appropriations made therefor, were \$846,939.11, of which \$286,379.25 was paid by this Bureau and \$560,559.96 directly by the State Comptroller. The total expenditures for the year for the State hospitals were \$10,327,747.28, of which \$9,767,187.42 was disbursed by this Bureau.

The appropriations for the year 1917-18 were \$4,677,672.00 for maintenance and operation and \$3,442,704.45 for personal service, a total of \$8,120,376.45, by chapter 181 of the Laws of 1917. These appropriations were supplemented by an appropriation of \$1,914,880.69 for maintenance and operation; and \$105,933.94 for personal service by Chapter 24 of the Laws of 1918. As the unexpended balance of maintenance appropriations automatically lapsed on July 1, 1917, I began the fiscal year with no balances on hand. During the year I received, however, \$1,949.10 from the sales of uniform materials which was applied against the maintenance expenditures. The appropriations for construction, permanent betterments and repairs were \$1,181,430.00. In addition a total of \$417,000.00 was authorized for new construction, to be appropriated at a later date as required in the progress of the work.

The appropriations for the administration of the department and subordinate bureaus amounted to \$187,856.00. The grand total of the appropriations for the year for all purposes was \$11,510,477.08.

During the year I paid into the State Treasury, in compliance with the provisions of the State Finance Law, \$579,057.05, representing the receipts of the hospitals for the care and maintenance of patients, steward's sales, legal receipts, refunds, interest and other miscellaneous items. This was approximately 6.1 per cent of the total expenditures for maintenance, a considerable decrease over the 7.5 per cent of the previous year and the 7.25 per cent

of two years ago. Although the receipts turned into the State Treasury amounted to \$19,838.51 more than those of the preceding year, the expenditures on maintenance account were \$1,971,897.80 more than for the preceding year, an increase of over 26 per cent. This accounts for the very considerable reduction in ratio of receipts to expenditures.

During the year I was able to take advantage of discounts amounting to \$8,115.95 through co-operation with hospital stewards in prompt audit and payment of vouchers, an increase of approximately 10 per cent over the preceding year. This represents an actual saving to the maintenance funds of the hospitals.

The total expenditure for personal service in the Treasurer's Bureau for the year was \$11,210.00.

In my last report I mentioned the great increase in cost of commodities and the difficulties and delays in shipment and transportation of goods. These conditions have continued during the fiscal year in many instances in even more aggravated form. To add to these difficulties all business houses as well as the hospitals and the Commission's office were handicapped by the call of trained employees for military service. In spite of these conditions, every effort has been made to expedite the work, and many vouchers, especially those for fuel, flour and cereals, dairy products and farm products, have been passed for immediate payment as soon as received, instead of following the usual monthly routine.

During the year approximately 21,800 checks were issued by this bureau in payment of hospital accounts.

A separate accounting was required by the State Comptroller of the expenditures under each appropriation act, but the annexed totals show the total expenditures made.

I wish to express my appreciation of the loyalty and efficient work of employees of the Bureau under the trying conditions which necessarily prevailed and which imposed considerable additional work on the accounting and clerical staffs.

Financial statements showing the expenditures of the Commission and the receipts and expenditures of the several State hospitals are appended hereto.

**Financial statement, year ending June 30, 1918**  
**Receipts, 1917-1918**

1917	Total	Binghamton	Brooklyn	Buffalo	Central Islip	Gowanda	Hudson River
July. Balance on hand.....	Not any						
Receipts							
From State Treasury —							
For personal service and maintenance and operation.....	\$7,744,689 47	\$591,194 00	\$241,413 41	\$482,171 33	\$1,033,934 19	\$270,453 00	\$787,890 53
From sales of uniforms.....	2,020,814 63	188,425 33	65,341 40	144,059 59	233,641 24	59,609 00	206,941 00
From "Miscellaneous Receipts" —	1,949 10		193 27		23 71		
From sales of uniform materials.....							
Reimbursing patients.....	473,931 40	22,097 84	17,182 93	49,671 16	53,431 04	18,273 31	50,407 78
Private patients.....	58,774 95	1,414 05	642 90	8,896 06			11,215 07
Steward's sales.....	25,296 31	2,089 82	202 87	457 29	2,792 96	1,516 73	1,387 37
Legal receipts.....	6,167 56	511 61	175 00	561 50	375 00	394 50	1,102 47
Interest (local banks).....	470 95	174 17	41 10				112 70
Ferry receipts.....	6,700 00						
Refunds.....	2,553 01	88 25	18 89	713 93	554 42	48 72	14 20
Interest (N. Y. State Natl. Bank).....	5,162 87						
Total maintenance.....	\$10,346,510 25	\$608,595 07	\$325,211 77	\$680,520 86	\$1,324,751 56	\$350,205 26	\$1,059,051 12
From State Treasury (special funds).....	286,379 25	32,502 86	66,083 30	9,776 94	23,279 68	8,757 94	7,701 58
Grand total.....	\$10,632,889 50	\$639,097 93	\$391,305 07	\$690,297 80	\$1,348,031 24	\$365,053 20	\$1,066,752 70
Contract payments by State Comptroller.....	\$560,559 96	\$35,982 10	\$283,366 07	\$3,587 35	\$71,411 48	\$2,978 00	

**Financial statement, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)**  
**Receipts, 1917-1918**

1917	Kings Park	Manhattan	Middletown	Rochester	St. Lawrence	Utica	Willard
<b>July. Balance on hand.....</b>	Not any						
<b>Receipts</b>							
From State Treasury—							
For personal service and mainte- { Ch. 181	\$944,798 99	\$1,131,248 02	\$182,300 60	\$383,743 33	\$475,858 84	\$367,083 00	\$546,822 23
nance and operation..... { Ch. 24	282,251 00	309,540 67	106,274 00	76,827 00	119,907 00	113,465 00	114,552 40
From sales of uniform materials.....	351 23	208 46	6 70	234 04		241 37	431 32
From "Miscellaneous Receipts"—							
Reimbursing patients.....	61,111 37	40,492 70	40,277 90	27,491 35	27,181 24	32,383 68	24,919 10
Private patients.....	3,483 07		16,612 11	3,684 82	6,130 27	6,283 10	413 70
Steward's sales.....	2,385 99	4,521 84	1,932 02	1,427 04	2,405 82	2,453 68	1,159 88
Legal receipts.....	775 00	250 00	350 00	245 00	452 00	325 00	650 48
Interest (local banks).....			61 10			81 88	
Ferry receipts.....		6,700 00					
Refunds.....	319 53	138 63		106 26	324 29	64 43	36 54
Interest (N. Y. State Natl. Bank).....			34 92				
<b>Total maintenance.....</b>	<b>\$1,295,656 18</b>	<b>\$1,403,098 32</b>	<b>\$556,881 35</b>	<b>\$493,820 54</b>	<b>\$632,059 56</b>	<b>\$522,341 14</b>	<b>\$689,035 65</b>
<b>From State Treasury (special funds).....</b>	<b>29,572 51</b>	<b>64,654 67</b>	<b>9,248 39</b>	<b>11,000 80</b>	<b>11,988 86</b>	<b>8,073 15</b>	<b>3,728 57</b>
<b>Grand total.....</b>	<b>\$1,325,228 69</b>	<b>\$1,557,752 99</b>	<b>\$666,129 74</b>	<b>\$504,830 34</b>	<b>\$644,048 42</b>	<b>\$530,414 29</b>	<b>\$692,764 22</b>
<b>Contract payments by State Comptroller.....</b>	<b>\$69,056 49</b>	<b>\$34,173 14</b>	<b>\$25,731 15</b>	<b>\$21,220 40</b>	<b>\$9,542 50</b>		<b>\$3,511 28</b>

Financial statement, year ending June 30, 1918—(continued)  
Disbursements, 1917-1918

EXPENDITURES		Total	Binghamton	Brooklyn	Buffalo	Central Islip	Gowanda	Hudson River
<b>FOR MAINTENANCE</b>								
(Ch. 181, L. 1917 and Ch. 24, L. 1918)								
Personal service:		\$606,944 13	\$38,333 21	\$30,340 36	\$35,870 57	\$78,074 84	\$24,490 14	\$47,394 93
A. Administration, general:		129,794 69	6,817 29	6,331 82	8,865 52	14,688 36	6,946 81	10,293 96
B. Accounting and stores:		1,331,984 13	113,037 06	31,453 15	83,508 38	189,852 23	38,505 75	134,562 37
C. Ward service:		34,072 01	4,129 58	1,200 00	2,275 68	4,616 00	1,696 00	4,148 05
D. Nurses' training:		75,792 21	4,096 93	1,972 08	4,845 37	6,973 32	3,388 88	9,384 81
E. Industrial:		216,409 07	17,024 63	5,146 41	19,564 56	20,569 22	7,479 32	21,137 18
F. Kitchen and dining rooms:		22,391 65	1,945 80	.....	1,371 00	2,712 00	1,334 08	2,046 00
G. Bakery:		16,453 06	846 00	774 00	846 00	1,437 00	1,404 00	1,386 00
H. Meat stores:		84,530 30	6,712 97	2,337 90	5,831 19	10,178 89	3,601 04	6,931 70
I. Laundry:		225,808 07	15,742 98	8,968 04	15,860 94	28,986 00	9,536 00	28,033 43
J. Mechanical engineering:		187,962 34	12,395 12	6,351 92	9,409 24	30,449 85	4,383 13	14,921 53
K. Mechanical repairs:		3,589 83	.....	.....	.....	.....	266 83	.....
L. Mechanical repairs, temporary:		136,578 66	13,468 54	2,143 77	4,144 34	15,960 76	6,363 92	19,272 89
M. Field service:		8,518 09	875 18	208 22	1,003 25	1,200 00	.....	.....
N. Temporary service:		5,855 30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
O. Railway service:		2,837 29	2,837 29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
P. Special employment:		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b>		\$3,089,500 82	\$238,262 67	\$97,277 67	\$163,196 04	\$406,328 48	\$109,395 90	\$299,512 90
<b>Maintenance and operation:</b>								
No.		3,452,195 82	261,425 62	96,707 95	256,105 07	477,104 94	96,648 74	359,916 60
2. Food:		1,194,029 56	118,473 35	39,004 08	62,235 92	148,623 66	57,985 02	139,721 40
3. Fuel, light, power and water:		14,417 73	1,197 87	919 98	793 04	1,370 53	604 39	1,241 57
4. Printing:		1,053 22	145 93	29 02	13 65	70 52	23 77	95 78
5. Advertising:		550,412 34	40,956 19	16,087 07	33,522 98	78,279 11	14,961 37	49,939 99
6. Equipment:		539,015 93	53,962 57	20,149 77	21,560 35	55,535 96	27,991 22	57,409 62
7. Supplies:		305,851 04	22,300 27	4,089 74	18,156 90	39,365 50	7,414 06	18,723 60
8. Materials:		40,205 23	4,080 54	734 96	1,147 85	4,995 03	2,294 14	6,827 38
10. Traveling expenses:		44,962 35	3,381 89	1,945 58	2,200 19	7,893 65	2,430 43	4,095 94
11. Communication:		159,396 33	6,177 23	5,518 08	15,928 12	17,719 71	5,899 27	19,622 93
12. Fixed charges and contributions:		68,340 31	3,267 51	3,267 51	5,118 51	7,562 56	3,113 96	9,970 42
13. General plant service:		4,435 00	180 00	1,200 00	.....	7,750 00	550 00	.....
14. Rents:		16,983 49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
20. Boat and dock service:		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total</b>		\$6,391,298 35	\$517,370 48	\$189,083 74	\$416,782 58	\$834,271 17	\$219,906 37	\$668,537 97

Financial statement, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)  
Disbursements, 1917-1918

EXPENDITURES	Tota's	Ringhamton	Brooklyn	Buffalo	Central Islip	Gowanda	Hudson River
Total (personal service and maintenance and operation).....	9,480,808 17	755,639 15	280,961 41	609,978 62	1,240,599 65	329,302 27	908,040 87
Unexpended balances (returned to State treasury).....	65,942 38	6,736 54	4,160 20	5,529 56	8,676 55	3,637 78	5,098 77
Personal service — Ch. 181, L. 1917.....	17,499 21	1,685 79	1,006 54	1,365 72	1,650 16	501 32	2,243 86
Personal service — Ch. 24, L. 1918.....	22,423 08	1,304 22	1,567 25	1,370 17	348 05	1,340 89	2,156 41
Maintenance and operation — Ch. 181, L. 1917.....	190,780 36	15,253 63	13,252 68	7,986 84	16,323 73	1,259 74	17,291 62
Maintenance and operation — Ch. 24, L. 1918.....	573,894 18	26,975 74	18,263 69	60,289 94	57,153 42	20,233 26	64,219 59
Total "Miscellaneous Receipts:".....	5,162 87						
Remitted State Treasurer.....							
Bank interest.....							
For special funds:							
Chapter 646, Laws 1916.....	29,555 12	4,660 60	2,534 23	328 55	3,514 74	1,113 05	
Chapter 45, Laws 1917.....	10,307 90	3,420 33					
Chapter 181, Laws 1917.....	235,447 70	23,058 42	59,757 74	9,448 39	19,764 94	7,156 73	7,701 58
Chapter 238, Laws 1917.....	145 00						
Chapter 809, Laws 1917.....	232 64						
Chapter 151, Laws 1918.....	10,690 89	1,363 51	3,801 33			488 16	
Grand total.....	\$10,632,989 50	\$839,097 93	\$391,305 07	\$696,297 80	\$1,348,031 24	\$365,033 20	\$1,066,752 70

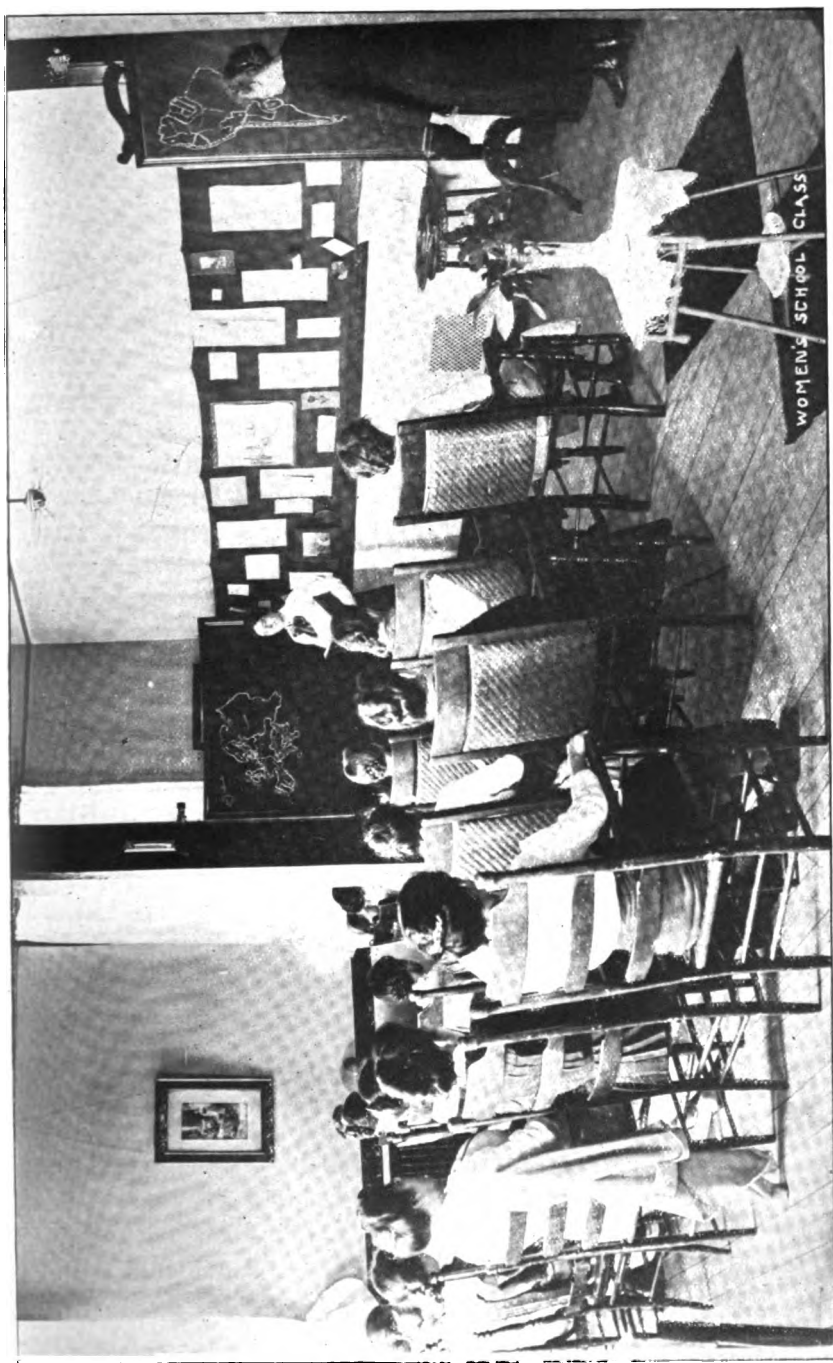
Financial statement, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)  
Disbursements, 1917-1918

EXPENDITURES								
Kings Park	Manhattan	Middletown	Rochester	St. Lawrence	Utica	Willard		
(Ch. 181, L. 1917 and Ch. 24, L. 1918)								
FOR MAINTENANCE								
Personal service:								
A. Administrative, general.....	\$76,596 82	\$109,093 96	\$33,181 30	\$32,354 14	\$28,568 05	\$41,353 22		
B. Accounting and stores.....	13,175 33	15,437 84	10,245 35	9,905 22	7,918 00	8,952 64		
C. Ward service.....	163,254 23	185,189 25	83,148 99	78,212 22	65,568 38	100,598 79		
D. Nurses' training.....	1,200 00	3,655 05	2,554 00	2,938 00	1,807 39	2,142 26		
E. Industrial.....	12,735 26	6,526 94	3,151 10	5,490 82	6,138 29	6,102 00		
F. Kitchen and dining rooms.....	23,341 93	22,294 75	16,781 67	9,369 80	14,576 37	23,038 08		
G. Bakery.....	1,953 74	2,287 94	2,627 00	1,416 00	1,416 00	1,806 00		
H. Meat stores.....	1,424 06	1,476 00	1,450 00	910 00	1,476 00	1,476 00		
I. Laundry.....	11,712 37	0,070 01	6,581 30	5,279 84	4,877 08	6,143 12		
J. Mechanical engineering.....	21,395 38	29,528 25	13,021 57	8,513 26	13,554 75	10,698 91		
K. Mechanical repairs.....	28,084 00	22,143 18	12,152 90	11,280 91	11,684 56	22,168 56		
L. Mechanical repairs, temporary.....		3,322 00				14,070 35		
M. Field service.....	12,012 99		11,598 51	5,803 72	11,935 81	12,125 14		
N. Temporary service.....	836 55	7,636 85	11,350 48		1,098 34	1,199 36		
O. Railway service.....		1,200 00				5,225 30		
P. Special employment.....								
Total.....	\$307,722 66	\$418,862 02	\$196,844 17	\$157,684 46	\$189,373 37	\$168,638 66		
Maintenance and operation:								
No. 1. Food.....	\$436,281 78	\$578,856 91	\$218,914 98	\$146,901 20	\$174,996 41	\$148,141 70		
2. Fuel, light, power and water.....	119,463 18	162,859 00	59,996 40	54,996 20	108,960 32	51,716 21		
3. Printing.....	1,538 67	2,545 33	625 91	669 98	986 01	843 16		
4. Advertising.....	297 26	221 52	46 17	9 50	81 83	18 27		
5. Equipment.....	75,780 08	84,993 67	27,783 88	31,998 51	25,193 74	29,288 30		
6. Supplies.....	57,560 77	73,686 00	26,572 89	23,694 56	48,100 25	36,678 45		
7. Materials.....	50,020 56	52,507 06	10,585 07	18,731 50	19,874 17	12,514 23		
8. Traveling expenses.....	5,774 32	1,394 95	1,636 24	724 81	4,030 44	2,790 17		
9. Communication.....	6,515 44	5,395 87	2,245 96	1,531 13	3,050 87	2,026 84		
10. Fixed charges and contributions.....	15,483 17	16,913 93	9,099 43	10,758 63	10,866 42	15,089 74		
11. General plant service.....	5,881 15	7,649 78	2,507 35	3,318 14	3,863 99	4,667 93		
12. Rents.....	7,750 00	16,983 49			5 00			
13. Boat and dock service.....						250 00		
20. Total.....	\$775,346 38	\$1,004,757 51	\$360,074 28	\$293,364 16	\$400,109 45	\$303,775 02		
Total.....						\$407,323 24		

Financial statement, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)  
Disbursements, 1917-1918

EXPENDITURES	Kings Park	Manhattan	Middletown	Rochester	St. Lawrence	Utica	Willard
Total (personal service and maintenance and operation).....	1,143,069 04	1,423,619 53	556,918 45	451,048 02	589,482 82	472,433 68	653, 06
Unexpended balances (returned to State treasury).....	5,922 83	9,673 44	2,202 42	3,813 71	2,708 11	3,407 63	4,294 74
Personal service — Ch. 181, L. 1917.....	7,934 00	2,926 23	83 01	1,626 16	1,937 36	944 71	1,783 64
Personal service — Ch. 24, L. 1918.....	7,764 66	1,011 83	2,492 40	1,585 03	1,659 11	92 30	1,730 62
Maintenance and operation — Ch. 181, L. 1917.....	69,910 16	3,864 10	20,814 83	2,730 85	878 44	3,891 05	1,322 56
Maintenance and operation — Ch. 24, L. 1918.....	68,054 96	52,103 17	68,300 05	33,025 17	36,493 72	41,571 77	27,209 70
Total miscellaneous receipts:.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Remitted State Treasurer.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bank interest.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
For Special Funds:.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chapter 656, Laws 1916.....	2,717 55	11,695 91	1,202 96	223 17	604 80	210 72	748 84
Chapter 151, Laws 1917.....	6,887 57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chapter 181, Laws 1917.....	19,889 34	51,062 04	7,811 18	9,146 55	10,580 43	7,060 63	2,979 73
Chapter 233, Laws 1917.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	145 00	.....
Chapter 806, Laws 1917.....	28 85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chapter 151, Laws 1918.....	49 80	1,866 72	231 25	1,631 08	599 84	656 80	.....
Grand total.....	\$1,325,228 66	\$1,557,752 99	\$666,120 71	\$501,830 34	\$644,048 42	\$530,414 29	\$692,781 22





SCHOOL FOR PATINETTS



## REPORT OF ACTING MEDICAL INSPECTOR

*To the State Hospital Commission:*

I beg to submit herewith my report as acting medical inspector for the last seven months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

During this period I made 87 visits to the 40 State and private institutions under the direct supervision of your Commission, 28 visits having been made to the State hospitals, 2 each to all of them and 3 to both Central Islip and Kings Park. Two visits were made to each of the licensed private sanitariums and 3 to 5 of them, namely, The Pines, Knickerbocker Hall, Long Island Home, Breezehurst Terrace and Sanford Hall.

Following visits to the various State and private institutions a detailed report was rendered giving general information as to the management of the hospitals and details of investigations into unusual conditions, such as accidents, elopements, suicides, etc.

Three unlicensed institutions were visited for investigations in accordance with your instructions and two of these were found to be caring for the insane illegally. Also by direction of your Commission I made special visits to two cities for a conference with the local authorities in regard to the establishment of psychopathic hospitals and five visits were made to as many institutions to make investigations relative to individual patients. In each case a report was made in detail to your Commission. One investigation was made into the illegal detention of an insane man in a local jail which was found to be a result of ignorance of the law rather than a wilful violation. This matter has already been reported.

## VISITS TO STATE HOSPITALS

At each visit to the hospitals all the patients admitted and remaining since the last visit of a medical inspector as well as all others who requested it were personally interviewed. Of the total admissions to the 15 State hospitals (including the two hospitals for criminal insane) I interviewed 6,103 new admissions. Those not interviewed were admitted and discharged in the intervals between my visits. Among those interviewed there were 163 admitted as voluntary patients or a little more than 2½ per cent of the total. While the percentage is not high it shows that the public has begun to take advantage of the law which permits

voluntary application for treatment and indicates as well that the people are becoming convinced that early treatment is not only important but imperative. In only 18 instances did it seem advisable to recommend the formal commitment of these voluntary patients. Among these new admissions there were 12 patients who did not appear to be proper ones for treatment in a State hospital and their discharge was therefore recommended, the most of them being mental defectives, some epileptics and others dotards. These cases all needed supervision and most of them should have institutional care but, inasmuch as they did not have a positive psychosis, they could not properly be cared for in the State hospitals. When visiting the hospitals it was often remarked by members of the staffs that there seemed to be a growing tendency to commit mental defectives because of transient excitement without proper evidence of delusional or hallucinatory episodes.

#### STATE HOSPITALS FOR CRIMINAL INSANE

Of the 158 new admissions who were interviewed at these hospitals I did not recommend the removal of any of them. I was much impressed, however, by the type of individual and the prevalence of a decided constitutional element in these patients, this especially at the Dannemora institution. At Matteawan it was noted that there were some who had formerly been patients in the civil State hospitals and most of them had been committed to this hospital from the workhouse in which they had been later confined because of some minor offense, such as vagrancy, etc.

At Dannemora State Hospital a training school for nurses has been inaugurated during the last half of the fiscal year, but because of the shortage of employees this has been abandoned temporarily, but staff meetings for consideration and discussion of cases are now held regularly. One special investigation was made at Matteawan by direction of Justice Young and a complete report was made to your Commission in the matter.

#### MEDICAL WORK AT THE STATE HOSPITALS

During the period that I have been serving as medical inspector the medical work at the hospitals has become more and more handicapped, not alone by the reduction of the staffs and by the frequent changes due to filling the places of experienced physicians with

recent graduates but also by the shortage of ward employees, stenographers and all who are included in a complete hospital unit. Necessarily the routine work has had to be curtailed by reducing the number of staff meetings and the ward notes are in some instances being made by the nurses under the supervision of the physicians. The overcrowding has grown progressively worse and with the shortage of employees has produced many difficult problems, this being especially true in the care of restless and excited patients. The result has been that restraint and seclusion have been necessitated where the continuous bath and packs would have been employed under normal conditions. Otherwise than as already indicated, I believe that the medical work has been held at its normal standard by a vigorous and persistent effort of the physicians remaining and that the patients continue to receive every necessary medical attention. If this situation continues, however, it must be expected that more accidents and elopements will occur.

#### PRIVATE LICENSED INSTITUTIONS

As already stated, I made 55 regular visits to the 25 licensed sanitariums where 510 new admissions were interviewed, 291 of whom were voluntary commitments. No complaints were entered but among the voluntary cases there were 7 who did not appear to have a proper understanding of the circumstances under which they were admitted, lacking insight, etc., and, being in need of further treatment, formal commitment was recommended. Twelve special investigations were made at these institutions and all of them have been reported to your Commission in detail.

Vernon House at Bronxville has relinquished its license and was closed late in the fiscal year, all the patients being transferred to other institutions.

Observations of conditions throughout the entire service lead me to conclude that the care of the insane in New York State is now much handicapped by the great overcrowding of the State hospitals, by the frequent changing and depleted medical staffs and by the greatly reduced number of ward employees. It is realized, however, that the entire situation, especially the last two factors, are a result of war conditions and it would seem therefore that the only possible solution of the problem is through the co-operation and assistance of the federal authorities.

In conclusion, I wish to express appreciation of the many courtesies shown me by your Commission and the officials of the various institutions visited during my incumbency.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. VAN DE MARK,  
*Acting Medical Inspector.*

#### REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS AND ENGINEERING

##### *To the State Hospital Commission:*

Your inspector of buildings and engineering respectfully submits his report for the year ending June 30, 1918.

New construction work during the summer of 1917 began to show the effects of the war in regard to material and labor. It was difficult for contractors to obtain building material and the increase in cost of labor, caused a number of contractors for new buildings and repair work to suspend their operations; some gave up their contracts, and others went into bankruptcy. In some cases the bondsmen, when asked to complete the work, were unable to get people to begin work immediately, all of which made more delay. At Brooklyn State Hospital there has been the greatest delay on account of the large amount of building being done there, but at the end of the fiscal year the work was progressing nicely; it having been reorganized with new contractors on part of it.

The system of daily records of the power plants which was established in June, 1917, is working out satisfactorily. The chief engineer at each State hospital sends to the Commission's office weekly reports showing the daily operations of the power plant. On account of the lack of recording and measuring instruments only one of the hospitals is able to make complete reports. When the proper devices are installed these reports will record, in addition to other items of mechanical results, temperature of waste gases, CO<sub>2</sub> record, draft pressure under grates over the fire and in the passes, which information will enable the engineer to operate his boiler plant more intelligently and economically, so that the maximum amount of heat will be utilized from the coal consumed. This is one of the greatest sources of loss in a power plant. The improper combustion of coal and nonabsorption of the

heat units in the fuel by the boiler. The reports will also show the amount of water evaporated by the boilers and the weight of coal consumed. This will practically give an efficiency test of the boiler plant each day. The Legislature this year provided funds for each hospital to purchase the required instruments, and with one exception they have been ordered. War conditions have delayed the delivery of most of the apparatus but before another year we expect to have it in operation in all of the hospitals.

The Hospital Development Commission acting with the State Hospital Commission employed an expert engineer, who with your inspector, visited a number of the hospital power plants. The engineer's recommendations were mainly to have recording and measuring instruments installed, also stokers and coal handling devices.

Many of the power plants have very inadequate means of determining the weight of coal consumed each day. Coal handling apparatus with automatic weighing devices and ash conveying machinery should be installed in many of the plants. These are especially needed at Utica, Binghamton, St. Lawrence and Kings Park State Hospitals. The water tube boilers at Kings Park should be equipped with stokers. The conditions of handling coal at these power plants are very bad, although they have been somewhat improved at St. Lawrence by the erection of a coal shed. To handle the large amount of coal daily required the people wheeling and shoveling it are worked hard, and they are obliged to pass out and in the boiler room, which when the weather is cold or stormy, means going from a warm to a cold temperature and being in a severe draft all the time.

The winter of 1917-1918 was the most severe that the service has experienced since I have been connected with it. The average temperature through the winter months was four degrees lower than in the preceding winter.

Owing to the heavy demand for the best coal for war vessels and government work, the coal supplied the hospitals in many instances was of an inferior quality, but they were obliged to take what they could get.

**Comparison of average temperature and of coal consumed in State hospitals,  
1918 and 1917**

STATE HOSPITALS	AVERAGE TEMPERATURE, SIX WINTER MONTHS		COAL CONSUMED			
			TOTAL TONS		POUNDS PER CAPITA OF AVERAGE DAILY PATIENT POPULATION	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917
Binghamton.....	28.7°	33.5°	23,740	24,013	47.79	54.24
Brooklyn.....	27.3°	31.9°	4,306	4,217	27.34	26.78
Buffalo.....	29.0°	32.5°	11,802	12,185	29.48	30.90
Central Islip.....	27.3°	31.9°	35,530	30,681	39.33	34.64
Gowanda.....	29.0°	32.5°	11,431	8,979	48.79	39.43
Hudson River.....	19.8°	23.5°	24,879	21,357	39.73	34.86
Kings Park.....	27.3°	31.9°	24,295	21,151	30.01	26.65
Manhattan.....	27.3°	31.9°	29,810	23,868	32.14	25.67
Middletown.....	28.7°	33.5°	8,269	10,120	20.57	25.71
Rochester.....	29.0°	32.5°	7,516	9,048	25.86	30.61
St. Lawrence.....	3.9°	4.1°	17,268	16,329	41.87	41.47
Utica.....	25.5°	29.4°	7,938	9,538	25.80	32.57
Willard.....	25.5°	29.4°	11,802	10,404	27.58	24.50
Total.....	.....	.....	218,524	201,910	34.17	32.33

With the above obstacles to overcome, five of the power plants consumed less coal than was used during the previous year. This saving was due to additional pipe covering, reduction of pressure on heating mains made possible by keeping traps and valves in condition, turning off excess heat and light, and mechanical changes in existing pipe lines. This saving in fuel under such adverse conditions was remarkable in some cases and the information gained will help very materially in more economical operation of the power plants next year. The accompanying table gives comparative data relative to coal consumption at the several hospitals in 1917 and 1918. The new power plant at Manhattan State Hospital was put in operation during the year and operated during the winter months under the supervision of the contractor. Considerable trouble was experienced with stokers which did not operate properly. During the first week of June the boiler plant was operated for an efficiency test under the supervision of engineers from the State Architect's office assisted by the Combustion Engineering Company's engineers and your inspectors. The test showed an efficiency of about 74 per cent which was just above that required by the specifications. The plant will be much more satisfactory and operate better when the coal and ash handling apparatus is installed. This will be done during the next year.



Many items for changes and pipe covering should be allowed in next year's budget of mechanical equipment, as these items all tend to an increased efficiency of operation and a reduction of coal cost.

I would most earnestly recommend the following items:

1. A low pressure turbine and generator to be installed at Kings Park, as there is about 300 horse power of exhaust steam that goes to waste during the warm weather. This would generate all the electric power needed during this period and be a decided saving.
2. A hot water heater, a new boiler feed pump and a brine pump for cold storage, to be installed at Utica.

These with the coal and ash storage and conveyors are the most needed requirements at the power plants.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES B. DIX,  
*Inspector of Buildings and Engineering.*

#### REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF DAIRY PRODUCTS

*To the State Hospital Commission:*

I herewith respectfully submit my report as Inspector of Dairy Products for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918.

#### BUTTER

The high butter prices that prevailed for almost the entire year were due principally to a reduced production. For at least eight months of the year the condenseries of the country were running to full capacity and took a great deal of the milk that would otherwise have gone to the creameries. Our army and navy requirements were very heavy. The amount of butter shipped to our allies overseas from July to April totaled about 13,093,870 pounds.

During the storage period, June and July, the large dealers hesitated in storing butter because of the prevailing high prices, also the uncertainty as to what restrictions would be placed on the trade by the Food Administration. Consequently, the storage holdings were about 3,500,000 pounds less than the previous year. During October the shortage of butter in the country made it apparent that extreme high prices would prevail and the Government fixed a maximum price of 45 cents for extra storage held goods. The range of prices on fresh creamery extras were re-

markable, particularly during October, November, December, January, February; a record price of 52½ cents was quoted at the close of December, 1917, and January, 1918. The average price of extras which is still the recognized standard grade of butter in practically all markets, for the year, was 44.90 cents as compared with 36.59 cents last year, 30.91 cents the previous year and 30.83 cents in 1915.

Fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety-seven tubs representing 976,717 pounds of butter were inspected and accepted at the place of business or storage house of the lowest bidder. I am again pleased to report that none of this butter inspected before delivery has been rejected by any of the stewards.

I recommend that if authority be granted the Purchasing Committee for the State hospitals to contract during June and July for a sufficient quantity of butter for all the hospitals, this butter can be withdrawn during October, November, December, January, February, March. A number of the hospitals purchased their winter supply in June and July this year. I predict a great saving will result.

### Eggs

At a conference of the stewards held in March it was the unanimous opinion that our winter supply of eggs should be purchased in April and withdrawn during October, November, December, January and February. Contracts were entered into, subject to the regular contract specifications. The average price paid was 41.5 cents per dozen, including storage interest and all carrying charges f. o. b. hospital from October to March, 1918. Indications are that storage eggs will reach a 55 to 60 cent market this coming winter.

A total of 10,293 cases each containing 30 dozen eggs, aggregating 308,790 dozen, were inspected during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1917; under the contract specifications all eggs must be recandled before shipment, consequently the percentage of eggs returned has been less than in previous years. Tables showing quantities of butter, cheese and eggs inspected for 12 hospitals and average quotations for butter are annexed hereto.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN T. NORTON,

*Inspector of Dairy Products.*

Butter, cheese and eggs purchased under contract, inspected and accepted at the place of business of the lowest bidder during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918

HOSPITAL	BUTTER		EGGS		CHEESE
	Tubs	Net weight in pounds	Cases	Dozen	Net weight in pounds
Binghamton.....	1,674	105,774	300	9,000	4,276
Brooklyn.....	440	27,965	465	13,950	4,340
Buffalo.....	1,069	65,612	500	15,000	4,105
Central Islip.....	2,451	165,713	2,340	70,200	4,310
Gowanda.....	632	39,806	350	10,500	3,957
Hudson River.....	1,150	71,250	850	25,500	4,345
Kings Park.....	2,218	141,109	1,627	48,810	4,423
Manhattan.....	2,232	142,403	2,271	68,130	4,373
Middletown.....	1,081	67,147	540	16,200	4,239
Rochester.....	626	34,304	250	7,500	4,384
Utica.....	925	58,499	350	10,500	4,116
Willard.....	899	57,135	450	13,500	4,020
Total.....	15,397	976,717	10,293	308,790	50,888

Comparative statement of monthly average June quotations for a period of years on butter graded as "Fresh Creamery Extras", and monthly average quotations on "Fresh Creamery Firsts" the following November to March inclusive

YEAR	FRESH CREAMERY FIRSTS 88-91 SCORE						FRESH CREAMERY EXTRAS, 92 SCORE
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Average for five months	June
1905-6.....	23.66	24.32	26.50	27.09	27.09	25.71	20.49
1906-7.....	27.25	28.87	30.80	32.54	30.61	30.01	23.52
1907-8.....	27.25	28.87	30.69	32.33	28.40	29.51	23.52
1908-9.....	29.57	26.98	31.52	30.09	29.53	29.54	23.29
1909-10.....	30.95	34.90	33.44	29.64	32.63	32.31	25.81
1910-11.....	31.17	29.66	26.39	26.11	23.91	27.44	27.92
1911-12.....	31.91	30.79	30.15	31.70	31.15	34.16	22.83
1912-13.....	34.46	37.27	35.18	36.39	36.77	36.01	27.31
1913-14.....	33.85	36.12	32.66	29.34	27.74	31.94	27.81
1914-15.....	34.79	33.98	33.50	32.31	29.76	32.87	27.22
1915-16.....	31.10	35.00	29.76	31.26	35.86	32.60	28.23
1916-17.....	39.41	39.87	37.49	40.36	39.30	39.29	29.82
1917-18.....	45.51	49.45	52.24	51.13	44.52	48.57	39.11

**REPORT OF PURCHASING COMMITTEE FOR STATE HOSPITALS***To the State Hospital Commission:*

The Purchasing Committee for State Hospitals respectfully submits its report for the year ending June 30, 1918.

The personnel has been changed by the appointment of Superintendent Potter to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. Hutchings to enter army service. The committee has continued its activities throughout the year, although these have been naturally curtailed because of remarkable changes in hospital staples, due to the huge purchases made by the Federal Government, the most important of these being flour, cereals, fresh meats, canned fish, cotton goods and coal. The advance in the price of all these articles has been such as to create an enormous addition to the State's budget.

During the year the committee received 352 bids and made 214 contracts. Details of this portion of the committee's work is indicated by the tables appended.

There has been, as might naturally be expected, a notable decrease of interest on the part of manufacturers and jobbers who, in the past, have so actively competed for State hospital business, preference having been given to the calls of the Federal Government for supplies for the army and navy.

Your Purchasing Committee became impressed early in the year with the necessity of co-operating with the Federal Government in its efforts to economize further in the use of meats and flour, and submitted the following suggestions to apply to the State hospital system:

1. That a reduction be made in the ration of fresh meats used amounting to 25 per cent.
2. That evaporated peaches be substituted for evaporated apples because of the unusually high figures quoted for the latter staples.
3. That, temporarily, at least, the dietary committee arrange for one additional meatless day per week.
4. That a reduction of one-seventh be made in the use of white flour and graham flour be substituted therefor.
5. That in view of the extremely high quotations on lard, compound be substituted therefor.

In accordance with the above, the committee was notified under date of September 27, that the following order had been transmitted to the hospitals, to take effect as soon as certain necessary details could be perfected:

" 1—For the present and until further action by the Commission, there shall be two meatless days a week in each hospital instead of one. This does not include the use of fish.

" 2—Evaporated peaches shall be substituted for evaporated apples because of the high prices of the latter.

" 3—The use of white flour shall be reduced by one-seventh, and graham and other flour substituted therefor.

" 4—Compound shall be substituted for lard wherever practicable because of the high prices of the latter.

"After due consideration of these resolutions on the part of the Commission, superintendents and stewards, it was

" Voted, That the flour recommendations made by the Purchasing Committee be approved, and that they be put into operation as soon as necessary arrangements can be effected."

During the year the committee conferred with the chief of the milling division of the United States Food Administration, Mr. James F. Bell, and from him obtained full information as to the extent to which the output of the flour mills of the country would be requisitioned by the Federal Government. It appearing, after such conference, that formerly existing specifications for flour should be modified, the following was adopted as a basis for future requests for bids:

Flour to be a merchantable article, the product of hard spring, or soft winter wheat, or a mixture of hard and soft wheat to be milled in accordance with the United States Government standards. If a mixture, give proportion of hard and soft wheat.

Messrs. Mosher and Watson of our committee made an inspection, in November, of contract beef, being supplied to the United States Navy Department by Messrs. Swift & Co. This beef was found rather better in quality than that heretofore supplied to our hospitals, and it was the opinion of your Honorable Commission that the standard of fresh beef contracted for the navy should be adopted as that of the State hospitals. Accordingly, our beef specifications were changed to read as follows:

Beef, full carcass, domestic, from moderately formed, thick meated, well finished good grade steers. No carcass to weigh less than 575 pounds. All beef to be free from bruises and to bear the United States inspection stamp.

Since the foregoing change in the beef specifications, the Government has requisitioned all heavy weight cattle from the largest packers and this may necessitate a further revision so far as the average weight of cattle is concerned.

### COAL

Contrary to the usual custom, the assistance of the Purchasing Committee has not been required during the past year in contracting for the coal supply of the thirteen hospitals. Conditions early in the spring of 1917 were such that it was found impossible to make joint contracts with mining companies or jobbers which would cover the wants of all of the hospitals in either anthracite or bituminous coal.

At a joint meeting of the State Hospital Commission, the Purchasing Committee and the stewards of the hospitals, it was decided to detail a committee to visit Chief Coal Administrator Garfield, at Washington, and to obtain from him suggestions as to procedure to be followed to guarantee each hospital against any shortage of fuel in the winter of 1918-1919.

Acting on his suggestions, correspondence was had with the contractors who had supplied these institutions during the preceding year with the result that, even throughout the severe weather of the last winter, no actual hardship was imposed upon either the patients or employees of our State hospitals. The plan followed was found so satisfactory that it is not likely that this committee will again be called upon, during the war, to contract for coal of any description.

One of the interesting developments in providing for coal for last winter's supply was that the Binghamton State Hospital found it advantageous to purchase a culm bank belonging to one of the railroad companies, which was offered for a low figure considering the heating value shown by chemical and practical tests.

The committee has dropped from its list of articles the item of whiskey, believing that its use for the sick might very well be decreased and that the small supply actually required could be as advantageously bought by the respective hospitals.

Table showing quantities contracted for and the total amounts paid for State hospital provisions, 1917-1918

Articles and quantities		Cost
<b>Cereals:</b>		
Flour, 29,444 barrels .....	\$347,757 62	
Entire wheat flour, 71 barrels .....	755 42	
Graham flour, 315 barrels .....	2,842 05	
Rye flour, 1,109 barrels .....	12,651 75	
Barley flour, 2,881 barrels .....	31,928 16	
Corn meal, 152½ barrels .....	1,469 65	
Corn meal, yellow, 922 barrels .....	8,920 22	
Corn starch, 73,033 pounds .....	4,827 28	
Wheat flake, 322 barrels .....	4,439 90	
Hominy, 978 barrels .....	9,550 09	
Oatmeal, 274 barrels .....	2,916 71	
Rolled oats, 1974 barrels .....	17,903 64	
Barley, 25,198 pounds .....	1,391 48	
Farina, 339 barrels .....	4,641 08	
<b>Total</b> .....		\$451,985 05
Tapioca, medium, 100,056 pounds .....	\$11,721 68	
Tapioca, fine, 67,462 pounds .....	5,529 77	
Rice, 309,335 pounds .....	20,637 82	
Macaroni, 141,544 pounds .....	13,073 58	
Beans, lima, 34,740 pounds .....	5,069 07	
Beans, pea, 33,020 pounds .....	47,089 99	
Peas, split, 640½ bushels .....	3,864 21	
Peas, dried, green, 28,560 pounds .....	3,067 80	
Peanuts, 4,596 pounds .....	526 34	
<b>Total</b> .....		\$110,580 26
Cream of tartar, 2,690 pounds .....	1,415 70	
Bicarbonate of soda, 8,049 pounds .....	215 08	
<b>Total</b> .....		1,630 78
<b>Fresh meats:</b>		
Beef carcass, 1,478,235 pounds .....	\$304,503 49	
Beef, hindquarters, 552,858 pounds .....	115,450 09	
Beef, fores, 1,891,565 pounds .....	297,076 73	
Mutton, 616,240 pounds .....	132,237 88	
Fresh pork, 21,000 pounds .....	5,164 50	
Beef livers, 65,177 pounds .....	8,097 49	
Veal, 3,000 pounds .....	575 55	
<b>Total</b> .....		863,105 73
<b>Provisions:</b>		
Corned beef, 31,920 pounds .....	\$9,298 80	
Salt pork, 480 barrels .....	20,078 82	
Ham, 92,200 pounds .....	25,402 92	
Bacon, 55,163 pounds .....	19,500 55	
Shoulders, 111,900 pounds .....	23,557 97	
Bologna, 34,700 pounds .....	5,051 26	
Frankfurters, 169,350 pounds .....	29,235 68	
Lard, compound, 65,980 pounds .....	13,595 08	
Lard, pure, 7,310 pounds .....	1,774 59	
<b>Total</b> .....		147,495 67

Articles and quantities	Cost
<b>Salt fish:</b>	
Codfish, 229,200 pounds .....	\$22,483 03
Salmon, mess, salted, 100 barrels.....	2,488 05
Salmon, canned, 5,344 dozen.....	13,957 96
Salmon, smoked, 3,600 pounds.....	665 28
Mackerel, 329 barrels .....	6,970 75
Herring, 304 barrels .....	2,928 43
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>\$49,493 50</b>
<b>Canned goods:</b>	
Peas, 546 dozen .....	\$5,358 60
Tomatoes, 2,010 dozen .....	13,157 06
Corn, 2,394 dozen .....	4,139 50
Red kidney beans, 666 dozen.....	679 25
Stringless beans, 355 dozen.....	3,020 00
Apples, 950 dozen .....	4,221 60
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>30,576 01</b>
<b>Wet groceries:</b>	
Molasses, 10,580 gallons .....	\$4,187 00
Syrup, 45,740 gallons .....	28,601 17
Vinegar, table, 19,210 gallons.....	2,531 83
Vinegar, pickling, 1,600 gallons.....	156 00
Pickles, 223 barrels .....	3,125 75
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>38,601 75</b>
<b>Dry groceries:</b>	
Tea, 113,048 pounds .....	\$27,950 21
Chocolate, 2,716 pounds .....	746 84
Cocoa, 3,010 pounds .....	863 95
Salt, Turk's Island, 7,320 pounds.....	80 23
Salt, Retsof, 14,160 pounds.....	145 26
Salt, table, 1,012 barrels.....	2,634 17
Salt, common, 585 barrels.....	1,268 53
Gelatine, 410 pounds .....	344 40
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>34,033 59</b>
<b>Dried fruits:</b>	
Raisins, 23,076 pounds .....	\$2,376 08
Currants, 3,692 pounds .....	746 72
Citron, 1,643 pounds .....	404 86
Prunes, 150,947 pounds .....	15,378 55
Apples, evaporated, 20,596 pounds.....	1,906 89
Peaches, evaporated, 153,286 pounds.....	17,833 48
Dates, 18,950 pounds .....	2,495 57
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>41,142 15</b>
<b>Preserves:</b>	
Apple butter, 26,360 pounds .....	<b>3,382 10</b>



Articles and quantities		Cost
<b>Laundry supplies:</b>		
Laundry starch, corn, 32,399 pounds.....	\$2,268 75	
Laundry starch, wheat, 19,941 pounds.....	2,457 14	
Sal soda, 82,200 pounds.....	1,251 91	
Caustic soda, 88,150 pounds.....	6,268 67	
Alkali, 16,000 pounds.....	520 00	
Japan wax, 375 pounds.....	75 00	
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>\$12,841 47</b>
Tobacco, 35,100 pounds .....		10,391 83
Paraffine, 23,500 pounds .....		2,405 00
White lead, 112,900 pounds .....		12,473 20
<b>Leather:</b>		
Oil grain, 18,025 feet.....	\$6,072 59	
Wax upper, 2,150 feet.....	729 00	
Kangaroo sides, 7,190 feet.....	2,639 67	
Mat calf, 3,100 feet.....	1,116 00	
Goat skin glazed, 9,820 feet.....	3,799 00	
Sumac sheep, 3,147 feet.....	550 61	
Hemlock sole, 33,728 pounds.....	15,129 72	
Union sole, 12,590 pounds.....	6,871 30	
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>36,907 89</b>
<b>Fertilizer:</b>		
Dried blood, 14,388 tons.....	\$1,697 78	
Nitrate of soda, 60¼ tons.....	5,688 36	
Acid phosphate available, 295 8-15 tons.....	6,133 58	
Ground limestone, 180 tons.....	594 00	
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>14,113 72</b>
Curled hair, 32,500 pounds.....	\$10,507 00	
Toilet paper, 1,518 cases.....	16,072 90	
Cottons, 662,762 yards .....	139,014 02	
Table oilcloth, 1,793 rolls.....	4,181 90	
Gauze, 147,975 yards .....	8,443 71	
Suspenders, 825 dozen .....	2,268 75	
Rubber sheeting, 17,950 yards.....	12,383 41	
Flannels, linings, duck, 82,799 yards.....	19,894 17	
Absorbent cotton, 8,725 pounds.....	2,355 75	
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>215,121 61</b>
Damask, 21,900 yards .....	\$18,711 00	
Crockery, 26,815½ dozen .....	30,773 88	
Composition metal table ware, 83 gross.....	1,738 20	
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>51,223 08</b>

## Rubber clothing:

Rubber coats, 180 .....	\$504 00
Rubber boots, 185½ dozen .....	5,838 00
Rubbers, 476 dozen .....	3,734 76
Felt boots and overs, 108 dozen .....	1,552 56
Oiled jackets, 19½ dozen .....	243 75
Oiled pants, 20½ dozen .....	256 25
Oiled coats, 20 dozen .....	538 60
Oiled hats, 19 dozen .....	56 43

Total .....	\$12,724 35
-------------	-------------

Grand total .....	\$2,140,228 74
-------------------	----------------

## REPORT OF CHEMICAL LABORATORY

There have been made 864 commercial analyses and other examinations for the various hospitals, listed as follows:

Foods and feeding stuffs .....	183
Drugs and medicines .....	11
Fuels, analyses and heat tests .....	495
Gases .....	9
Paints and painting materials .....	26
Laundry chemicals .....	30
Cloth and other textiles .....	68
Fertilizers .....	6
Seeds .....	2
Lubricating oils .....	12
Metals .....	5
Miscellaneous .....	17

Total .....	864
-------------	-----

There have also been made 1,530 medical and sanitary examinations, mostly for the Binghamton State Hospital, as follows:

Urine, qualitative and microscopical only .....	614
Urine, quantitative for single constituent .....	125
Urine, complete analyses .....	37
Sputum, for tubercle bacilli .....	48
Throat cultures for diphtheria .....	142
Other direct bacteriological examinations .....	94
General bacterial cultures .....	44
Milk, bacterial counts .....	41

Water, raw and filtered, bacterial counts.....	302
Widal typhoid tests.....	27
Bacterial vaccines . . . . .	12
Blood examinations . . . . .	13
Stomach contents . . . . .	26
Faeces . . . . .	1
Miscellaneous . . . . .	4
Total . . . . .	1530

The volume of commercial work is here much below the normal amount for various reasons depending on the war conditions, more particularly the inability to purchase fuels on laboratory specifications. On the other hand, the number of medical and sanitary examinations has increased about 60 per cent.

Much of the time which has ordinarily been occupied with research work has during the past year been occupied with routine examinations for inspectors of the War Department, and with a smaller number of miscellaneous examinations of foodstuffs, etc., sent by administrators of nearby counties. This has included a total of over 7,050 tests, most of which were on structural materials, for a portion of which work a temporary leave of absence was granted by the hospital management, during the late fall and early winter. At the present time this line of work is being largely looked after by chemists within the military age, who are directly connected with the army.

As a part of this work there were developed rapid colorimetric methods for the estimation of carbon, chromium and nickel in steels, sulphur in steels, further improvements in methods for the rapid detection of poisons in foodstuffs, water, etc., means for the rapid preparation of structural materials for microscopical study, and methods for the estimation of sugars in condensed milks produced for the army.

For the work of the hospitals proper, methods have been studied for the rapid wet extraction of fat in milk products, the estimation of total protein in feeding stuffs by a combination of Kjeldahl nitrogen digestion with titration of the resulting ammonia after treatment with formaldehyde, and by gasometric measurement of the nitrogen. Methods have also been studied for the polariscopic

measurement of galactose in commercial milk sugar (lactose) by inversion, and for the microchemical identification of vanillin and coumarin in vanilla flavoring extract. A colorimetric method for the measurement of renal efficiency, in terms of potassium permanganate, with the colorimeter, after the administration of phenolsulfophthalein, has also been evolved.

We have prepared an analytical key for the identification, or ready location in the literature, of 114 of the more commonly known pathogenic bacteria, for routine use in the laboratory, and finally a set of tables for arbitrarily adjusting the dosage of chemicals at our filtration plant, by the engineers, at such times as the raw river water changes in turbidity.

An address on "Vaccines and Therapeutic Serums" before the State Nurses' Association, was the only one made by this department during the year.

BURT E. NELSON,  
*Chemist.*

Statement of Disbursements of the Purchasing Committee, July 1, 1917-  
July 1, 1918

Personal service . . . . .	\$7,868 75
Maintenance and operation	
Printing . . . . .	\$772 08
Advertising . . . . .	248 29
Supplies . . . . .	92 11
Traveling expenses . . . . .	623 18
Communication (excluding postage)..	313 92
General plant service. . . . .	140 00
	<hr/>
	\$2,189 58
	<hr/>
Total . . . . .	\$10,058 33
	<hr/>

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE H. HOWARD, *Chairman*,  
ISHAM G. HARRIS,  
CLARENCE A. POTTER,  
GEORGE P. WATSON,  
CHARLES A. MOSHER,

*Purchasing Committee.*

## REPORT OF THE RETIREMENT FUND

ALBANY, N. Y., *September 13, 1918.**To the Honorable Retirement Board:*

In accordance with section 110, Chapter 59, Laws of 1912, as amended by Chapters 607, Laws of 1916, and 499, Laws of 1918, I respectfully submit herewith a report of the Retirement Fund, State Hospital System for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

A reference to the statement of operations shows that the revenues of 1918 amount to \$128,164.02 as compared with the revenues of 1917, \$108,176.57, an increase of \$19,987.45 or 18.47 per cent.

Expenses for 1918 were \$97,124.93 as compared with \$85,953.41 for the year 1917, an increase of \$11,171.52 or 12.99 per cent.

Reserve at the end of the year 1918 is \$251,809.06 as compared with \$220,769.97 at the end of the year 1917, an increase of \$31,039.09 or 14.05 per cent.

It is worthy of note that the reserve increased during the year when the number of retirements aggregated 293, as compared with 265 of the previous year, though this increase of 28 retirements was reduced through deaths of annuitants, so that but 257 annuitants remained at June 30, 1918, as compared with 239 at June 30, 1917.

The average annuity paid is \$374.41.

The average service of those retired is 26.07 years.

Respectfully submitted,

EUGENE M. TRAVIS,  
*Comptroller.*

J. A. WENDELL,  
*Deputy Comptroller.*

**Comparative statement of operations and reserve of the retirement fund,  
State Hospital System for the years ending June 30, 1917, and June 30,  
1918**

	June 30, 1917	June 30, 1918
<b>REVENUE</b>		
Employees' contributions.....	\$59,314 70	\$73,574 18
Retiring employees' contribu- tions .....	3,611 27	2,180 24
Lost time .....	27,924 14	81,802 23
Commutation .....	435 50	873 64
Maintenance .....	8,382 11	10,217 66
Interest on deposit.....	2,129 69	2,828 44
Interest on investments.....	6,125 00	6,422 51
Investment value accumulated	254 04	264 82
Interest on refunds.....	12	
Total .....	<u>\$108,176 57</u>	<u>\$128,164 02</u>
<b>EXPENSE</b>		
Annuities .....	81,944 45	92,994 42
Salaries .....	3,791 68	3,922 05
Office expenses .....	217 28	208 46
Total .....	<u>85,958 41</u>	<u>97,124 93</u>
Surplus—reserve .....	\$22,223 16	\$31,039 09
Reserve at beginning of year.	198,546 81	220,769 97
Reserve at end of year.....	<u>\$220,769 97</u>	<u>\$251,809 06</u>

**BALANCE SHEET**

<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash .....	\$91,912 42
Investments .....	169,023 97
Interest accrued on deposit.....	1,489 27
State hospital treasurer .....	10,758 84
Interest accrued on investments.....	1,318 34
Investment value accumulation .....	919 79
State Treasurer .....	548 49
	<u>\$275,971 22</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable .....	\$255 50
Annuities payable .....	23,908 66
Reserve .....	251,809 06
	<u>\$275,971 22</u>

Details of retirements of the fiscal year \*

Certificate number	Name of annuitant	Institution	SERVICES		Date of retirement	Annuity granted	Total annuities (Last quarter unpaid)	Remarks
			Years	Months				
261	William Dempsey	Brooklyn	35	11	July 1, 1917	354 60	354 00	
262	Joseph Hale	Hudson River	29	11	July 1, 1917	504 00	504 00	
263	Ellen Brooks	Buffalo	25	9	July 1, 1917	336 00	336 00	
264	John McHugh	Central Islip	27	2	July 1, 1917	504 00	504 00	
265	Christopher Carr	Willard	26	8	July 1, 1917	480 00	480 00	
266	Charles Sawyer	Manhattan	27	2	Aug. 1, 1917	426 00	360 50	Physical disability.
267	Elmer D. Miller	Willard	19	1	Sept. 1, 1917	302 27	231 90	Physical disability.
268	Arthur J. Reichart	Gowanda	15	2	Sept. 1, 1917	307 04	255 87	Physical disability.
269	Nellie Bailey	Kings Park	25	1	Sept. 1, 1917	306 00	255 00	
270	Maria O'Connor	Central Islip	29	6	Sept. 1, 1917	426 00	355 00	Physical disability.
271	Margaret Connolly	Manhattan	23	6	Oct. 1, 1917	209 75	221 81	
272	Anna Murphy Conley	Willard	25	.....	Nov. 1, 1917	306 00	204 00	
273	Anna F. Crozier	Binghamton	25	.....	Nov. 1, 1917	646 01	414 00	
274	Adelaide Dennis	Binghamton	25	.....	Nov. 1, 1917	354 00	236 00	
275	William McVeigh	Central Islip	27	.....	Nov. 1, 1917	378 00	252 00	
276	Rose A. Collins	Kings Park	26	2	Jan. 1, 1918	306 00	153 00	
277	Samuel W. Seymour	Binghamton	26	.....	Jan. 1, 1918	588 00	294 00	
278	James Foley	Buffalo	32	6	Feb. 1, 1918	936 00	265 00	
279	Mary E. Leahy	St. Lawrence	17	11	Feb. 1, 1918	504 00	210 00	Physical disability.
280	Edward Brennan	Willard	25	10	Mar. 1, 1918	219 00	73 00	Physical disability.
281	Joseph C. Ludden	Central Islip	17	8	Mar. 1, 1918	426 00	142 00	
282	John P. Baum	Hudson River	25	7	Mar. 1, 1918	211 80	70 60	
283	Margaret Rafferty	Manhattan	25	1	April 1, 1918	513 58	128 39	
284	Edward Coonan	St. Lawrence	26	1	May 1, 1918	494 23	73 27	
285	Thomas H. Flood	Middletown	25	3	May 1, 1918	313 50	52 25	
286	John P. Radigan	Middletown	25	4	May 1, 1918	391 50	66 25	
287	William A. Henningway	Middletown	25	3	May 1, 1918	391 80	65 30	
288	Michael Rogan	Kings Park	25	4	June 1, 1918	489 66	40 80	Physical disability.
289	Laura E. Petherly	Utica	24	1	June 1, 1918	322 56	26 88	
290	George A. Grant	Middletown	25	5	June 1, 1918	494 13	41 18	Physical disability.
291	Anna Allison	Manhattan	25	1	June 1, 1918	444 75	37 06	
292	Margaret Flynn	Manhattan	16	7	June 1, 1918	219 24	18 27	

\* For previous retirements see report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917.

**Summary of Operations of Retirement Board From July 1, 1912, to June 30, 1913**

Number of employees retired.....	293
Number retired on account of physical disability.....	76
Number of annuities cancelled by death or otherwise.....	36
Number of annuities in force June 30, 1918.....	257
Average annuity granted.....	\$374 41
Average service in years of employees retired.....	26.07

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE**

*To the State Hospital Commission:*

In accordance with the regulations of the Commission, I submit the following report of the work of the Psychiatric Institute for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918. The resignation of Dr. August Hoch, director of the Institute since 1910, took effect October 1, 1917, and on that date I was appointed director.

Although I found the activities of the Institute considerably curtailed because of conditions arising from the war, we have, nevertheless, been able to continue the work in the clinical, neuropathological, serological and chemical departments. Unfortunately, our plans for courses of instruction in psychiatry for hospital physicians and for conferences to be held at the various institutions could not be put in operation on account of the entrance into the military service of such a large number of the hospital physicians.

**CHANGES IN STAFF PERSONNEL**

An important addition to the staff was made when the position of assistant director was filled, November 5, 1917. After a competitive civil service examination Dr. Clarence O. Cheney, pathologist and assistant physician on the staff of the Manhattan State Hospital, was appointed assistant director of the Institute.

Dr. Milton A. Harrington, formerly of the Bloomingdale Hospital, was appointed March 24, 1918, as acting senior assistant physician.

Dr. William W. Wright, senior assistant physician, was granted leave of absence November 1, 1917, to become acting clinical director of the Manhattan State Hospital.

Dr. Thomas J. Heldt, assistant physician, was given leave of absence September 1, 1917, to enter the military service. Captain Heldt is now in France as a division psychiatrist.



Dr. Sterne Morse, serologist, was given leave of absence September 10, 1917, to enter the military service. Lieutenant Morse is doing valuable work in the Government laboratory at Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. John T. MacCurdy, voluntary assistant in psychiatry, was given leave of absence January 1, 1918, to enter the military service. Captain MacCurdy is now with the American Expeditionary Force in France.

#### CLINICAL DEPARTMENT

A reorganization of the Institute's clinical service was undertaken early in 1918. The two wards which had been used by the Institute for some time were relinquished, and through the cooperation of the superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital, two other wards were designated for our clinical work, one ward being located in each of the new reception buildings of the hospital. This arrangement, while reducing somewhat the number of beds at the disposal of the Institute, nevertheless affords improved facilities for teaching and for special study and treatment of cases selected from among the admissions to the hospital. The female service (ward 69) is in charge of Dr. Cheney, while the male service (ward 64) is conducted by Dr. Harrington.

From November to April the work on the wards was necessarily much curtailed because of the reduction in our clinical staff, Dr. Wright having joined the Manhattan State Hospital staff, and Dr. Heldt and Dr. MacCurdy having entered the army. Dr. Cheney was called upon to look after both the male and female service until Dr. Harrington was appointed. During the year, 90 new patients were received on the Institute wards directly on admission to the hospital. These cases have been studied carefully and intensively with the object of collecting material for our chief research problem mentioned in succeeding paragraphs.

Considerable time has been spent during the year in cataloguing and classifying the clinical material which has passed through the Institute wards during the past 15 years. This indexing of all the cases which have been observed was urgently needed in order to make available for studies on the different groups the valuable records which have been gradually accumulated at the Institute.

The clinical work, particularly during the latter part of the year, has been shaped with the purpose in view of getting under way an intensive study of the whole problem of dementia praecox. As announced at the interhospital conference, held in Brooklyn during May, 1918, we have decided to make dementia praecox the chief research problem of the Institute and to solicit systematic co-operation from the hospitals in the study of this disorder. From every standpoint this is the most important problem in psychiatry today. Numerically and economically dementia praecox is the overshadowing practical problem of the State hospital system. According to the last enumeration, there are in round numbers 20,000 cases of dementia praecox in our State hospitals, a little over one-half of the total number of patients in the institutions. The problem is a large and intricate one which must be attacked systematically and persistently; quick results are not likely to be obtained. The very nature and size of the problem are apt to prove discouraging at the beginning and to render its task unwieldy unless it is split up into a number of sub-problems of workable size.

The details of the plan for this study cannot be completed until the close of the war. We are, however, undertaking to make a digest of all important publications dealing with dementia praecox, and will make an effort to keep in touch with research work wherever it is done on this disease. Summaries and reviews will be sent to the hospitals from time to time. The work in the clinical department of the Institute will be, for the present, directed chiefly to the study of temperament and personality in relation to dementia praecox and to the somatic signs of the disorder, with special reference to the claims that it is the result of disturbances of the ductless glands or of some obscure physical condition. We will ask the hospitals for suitable autopsy material in order that we may begin an intensive study of the central nervous system of cases of dementia praecox. In the chemical and serological laboratories we will direct our research activity largely to the dementia praecox problem.

The out-patient clinic, which for some years has been conducted at the Cornell Medical School, has been continued. Clinics are held four times a week. The co-operation of the State Charities Aid Association in this dispensary work has been most helpful.

A special study which has been undertaken of psychopathic children referred from the public schools of New York City will, we hope, yield important results for mental hygiene and for the management of children whose temperamental peculiarities predispose them to develop later in life nervous or mental disorders.

#### NEURO-PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY

Our hope of getting this year an additional assistant for this department was not fulfilled, and the reorganization of the laboratory which we planned has consequently been delayed. The routine work of the laboratory has been much hindered by the difficulty of getting technical assistants at the wage offered. However, the increase in wages allowed with the beginning of the fiscal year will, we hope, enable us to fill the positions now vacant. We are about to begin again the important work in micro-photography which was interrupted some months ago. The larger salary allowed for this position has enabled us to secure again the services of the former photographer who resigned last year on account of better opportunities offered elsewhere.

During the period covered by the report 17 cases have been entered on our list of pathological material received. This does not represent all cases studied, for example, several experimental cases on animals, the material of which did not remain in the Institute, were sectioned and studied with reference to the formation of adhesions between dura and pia mater, as a preliminary step to the evacuation of brain abscesses.

Work was also done on some other experimental material in connection with changes in the nervous system produced by scurvy. There was in addition an occasional case for diagnosis that would hardly be entered on our list of Institute cases.

Of the 17 cases entered, there were 2 general paralytics; 1 from Willard State Hospital, the other from Central Islip State Hospital, and 2 cases of cerebral syphilis from the Brooklyn State Hospital. In the other 13 cases the following diagnoses were represented:

1. Huntington's chorea, from the Middletown State Hospital.
2. Gas poisoning with softenings in the globus pallidus and in the white matter generally, from the Hudson River State Hospital.

3. A senile paranoic state with traumatic lesions of the brain, from the Middletown State Hospital.
4. An alcoholic psychosis, from the Willard State Hospital.
5. A case of aphasia due to great atrophy principally in the left angular region, on an arteriosclerotic basis, from the Kings Park State Hospital.
6. A case of arteriosclerosis, from the Institute service of the Manhattan State Hospital.
7. A case of delirium with acute changes in the nerve cells of a not very definite type, from the Middletown State Hospital.
8. Fracture of the skull with traumatic lesions and deafness, not explained by the brain lesion; final acute meningitis, from the Middletown State Hospital.
9. Multiple sclerosis with well marked plaques and spinal meningitis, from Central Islip State Hospital.
10. A case of brain abscess, from Dr. Macrae of Staten Island.
11. Syringo-myelia, from the Manhattan State Hospital.
12. A cholesteatoma of the brain, from the Utica State Hospital.
13. A polyp of the external ear, from the Utica State Hospital.

Reports have been sent on all of the above cases except No. 4. The case of gas poisoning has been especially interesting and has been useful in throwing some light on a series of 8 or 10 earlier cases placed, for want of better understanding, under the heading of the *small vessel alteration* seen in syphilis as described by Nissl. Almost the same vascular condition is present in this case of gas poisoning as was found in the earlier cases referred to.

About 4,500 mounted specimens have been prepared in the laboratory, where the technical force has now been reduced to one person.

Dr. Dunlap is about to bring to completion his study on Huntington's chorea. This valuable investigation will, we think, throw much light on the pathology of this disorder and, in addition, give us useful information about certain related conditions and neuropsychiatric symptoms which hitherto have not been understood.

The main problem of the laboratory, which is to be taken up now, will be the intensive study of the nervous system in cases of dementia praecox. It is well known that we are still at sea as to whether or not any characteristic anatomical changes exist in the brains of these cases, although various claims have been made

that definite alterations are present in the cerebral cortex. In connection with our research work on dementia praecox, it will be necessary to make a thorough study of the central nervous system and the endocrine glands in this disorder. An outline indicating the scope of this work and the kind of anatomical material wanted for the study, is now being prepared and will be soon sent to the hospitals. It is hoped that the whole of the laboratory force of the State hospital system will take an interest in this work and lend us active co-operation.

#### SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY

Notwithstanding the departure of Dr. Morse to enter the military service, and the drafting into the army of our laboratory helper, we have been able with the aid of Miss Koch, assistant in chemistry, to continue the routine work of the serological laboratory. The hospitals with few exceptions are sending regularly spinal fluids and blood specimens for the Wassermann tests. We furnished nearly 3,000 Wassermann reports to the hospitals last year. With the increased facilities which we are planning we will be able to do in the future even a larger number of Wassermann tests.

#### CHEMICAL LABORATORY

In addition to carrying on the Wassermann work, Miss Koch has also continued her studies on the chemistry of the nervous system and has completed comparative analyses of brains of cases of paresis, Korsakow's disease and dementia praecox. This study is now ready for publication.

#### VISITS TO THE HOSPITALS

The Commission recommended last year that the courses of instruction given at the Institute be supplemented by more frequent visits to the hospitals by members of the Institute staff. We are heartily in favor of this proposal and feel that if such a plan were systematically followed, it would greatly assist in standardizing clinical work and laboratory methods with the result that the psychiatric and statistical work of the various hospital staffs would be more uniform and more comparable. The more or less natural tendency of the institutions to work as 13 separate psychiatric units instead of a co-ordinated whole would be, in part at least, overcome.

During February and March, 1918, I made a visit to all of the hospitals except one, being accompanied by Dr. Dunlap of the Institute staff and Dr. Pollock, statistician for the Commission. We spent several days at each institution and took up for discussion with the staffs the newly adopted classification of the psychoses, the organization of the clinical service and staff meetings, the work of the pathological laboratory and also the medical statistics which are submitted annually to the Commission. We found prevailing in all of the hospitals visited a good medical spirit with a live interest in psychiatric work and an eagerness on the part of most of the physicians to establish a closer relationship with the Institute. When conditions become again more normal we plan to have members of the Institute staff visit each hospital at least annually and to spend such period of time as seems advisable, conferring with the physicians regarding their clinical and laboratory work and the special psychiatric problems which we hope will form the basis of co-operative studies.

#### INTERHOSPITAL MEETINGS

There seems to be a general desire that the interhospital meetings should be revived but perhaps conducted on a somewhat different plan than formerly. The Commission has adopted the suggestion that for the present, meetings be held twice a year; one for the up-State hospitals and one for the down-State hospitals. It is planned that the meetings shall not be so much of a one-hospital affair as formerly, as each hospital in the group, up-State or down-State as the case may be, will be expected to contribute something of scientific or practical interest to the program. The Institute will undertake to help arrange the programs, and members of its staff will present papers and contribute to the discussions.

In accordance with this plan a successful meeting was held at the Brooklyn State Hospital on May 15, 1918. The forenoon session was occupied by a discussion of the plans for the development of the Brooklyn State Hospital and of the special psychiatric problems of the metropolitan district. The speakers were Mr. Pilcher, State Architect, Dr. Harris, superintendent, and Dr.

James of the Hospital Development Commission. At the subsequent sessions the following papers were presented:

- "The Future Work of the Psychiatric Institute," Dr. George H. Kirby.
- "Constitutional Types of Reaction in Cases of Syphilis of the Nervous System," Dr. Erving Holley.
- "Responsibilities of the State Hospitals in the Treatment of Neuro-syphilis in Both its Latent and Active Forms," Dr. Clarence O. Cheney.
- "Remissions in Cases of Paresis and the Subsequent History of Paretics Discharged from State Hospitals," Dr. Frank R. Haviland.
- "An Experiment in the Feeding and Management of Patients in a Disturbed Ward," Dr. R. C. Woodman.
- "A Critique of Some Endocrinopathies," Dr. Walter Timme.
- "Dementia Praecox as a Social Problem," Dr. Horatio M. Pollock.
- "Work in the Psychiatric Clinic," Dr. Joseph Smith.

#### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

Early in 1918 we were prepared to give a three months' course in psychiatry for hospital physicians. After corresponding, however, with the superintendents it was apparent that only a few of the hospitals, on account of the depletion of the medical staffs, would be able to send physicians to attend the course. After discussing the matter with the Commission, it was decided to postpone the giving of regular courses at the Institute until the close of the war.

When the teaching is resumed we plan to offer two courses a year at the Institute: One will be a course in clinical psychiatry for internes. This course will fulfill in part our aim to give as soon as possible to physicians entering the State service an opportunity to acquire the essentials of good clinical technique and to familiarize themselves with at least the main trends in modern psychiatry. There is no doubt but that it would be beneficial for the service as a whole if each physician should receive, within a reasonable time after entering State hospital work, some special training in psychiatry. The relatively large number of

physicians entering the service and the small size of the Institute staff have in the past made it difficult to carry out such a plan. A second yearly course will be advanced psychiatry for physicians in the grade of assistant or senior assistant; this will consist of two to three months of intensive work, and will include systematic instruction in clinical psychiatry, in diagnosis, and in the anatomy and pathology of the nervous system. We think that such regular annual courses will soon make it possible for practically all physicians to receive instruction at the Institute before they have been three years in the hospital service, which is the time required before their promotion can occur to the grade of senior assistant.

Beginning in December, 1917, at the request of the Surgeon General of the Army, a series of weekly lectures and clinics was given to groups of medical officers who were sent to New York City for intensive training in neuro-psychiatry. In this course several members of the staff of the Manhattan State Hospital kindly assisted. Special work in neurology was given these officers at the Neurological Institute.

In the spring of 1918, at the request of the commanding officer of the United States Naval Hospital at Brooklyn, arrangements were made to give clinics and lectures to groups of naval medical officers. Each group spent one-half a day for a period of two weeks at the Institute. The daily staff conferences at the Manhattan State Hospital were also attended by the officers.

In the fall of 1917 and the spring of 1918 lectures and clinics in psychiatry were given by the Director of the Institute to the junior and senior classes of the Cornell University Medical College.

The assistant director gave during the year a course of lectures and clinics to the students of the University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

The usual course in neuro-pathology for the University and Bellevue Hospital medical students was given by Dr. Dunlap in the spring of 1918.

Considerable time was spent by the director of the Institute during the spring of 1918 in the preparation of psychiatric notes for a new edition of the statistical handbook. For some time it has been apparent that the hospital physicians were very much



in need of some sort of a guide for use in their clinical work and which would be an aid in circumscribing the diagnostic groups. The adoption by the State Hospital Commission of the classification proposed by the American Medico-Psychological Association gave an opportunity to revise our diagnostic tables and to formulate some definitions and explanatory notes which we hope will prove helpful to the physicians in their daily work. These notes will appear in a new edition of the Statistical Guide to be issued by the Commission.

During May and June, 1918, the Examining Committee, of which the director of the Institute is chairman, held written and oral examinations for promotion to the grade of senior assistant physician. A special examination was also held for the promotion of one candidate to the grade of first assistant physician.

Conferences were held several times during the year with the Medical Committee of the State Hospital Development Commission, with special reference to plans for the further development of the Institute. In June, 1918, a visit was made with a committee of the Development Commission to the psychiatric clinic at Ann Arbor, Michigan, and the Psychopathic Hospital at Chicago, Illinois.

Considerable work has been done on various committees and boards in connection with the mental hygiene movement and the psychiatric problems of the community and the Army. Among these activities may be mentioned the Executive Board of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene, the War Work Committee of the same organization, the Mental Hygiene Committee of the State Charities Aid Association, the Advisory Board of the Sing Sing Psychiatric Clinic, the Advisory Board for the Department of Ungraded Classes of the New York public schools, and the program and statistical committees of the American Medico-Psychological Association.

In conclusion, I wish to thank my associates and all those connected with the Institute for their cordial co-operation and faithful performance of their various duties. Our thanks are due to the superintendent, officers and employees of the Manhattan State Hospital for their many courtesies and valuable assistance in numerous directions. I am especially grateful to your Commission for the support which you have extended to the Institute and

for the interest you have shown in the future development of the practical and scientific work of the Institute in order that it may render still greater service to the State hospital system and fulfill its chief aim by contributing to the further advancement of psychiatry.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE H. KIRBY,

*Director.*

#### REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF DEPORTATION

*To the State Hospital Commission:*

I beg to submit herewith my report of the work of the Bureau of Deportation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

During this period there have been removed from the State 379 nonresident and alien insane. All were transferred after commitment to State hospitals, except 64 who were removed from the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital. Of the 379 persons removed 27 were aliens deported by the United States Immigration Service; 26 were aliens repatriated at the expense of their friends or by the State; and 325 were nonresidents, 206 of whom were removed at the expense of the State and 120 by friends and relatives.

Under existing conditions I believe we are justified in claiming considerable credit for this accomplishment. In normal times the United States Immigration Service deports on our certificates about 400 aliens annually, thus showing that the number removed during this fiscal year represents only about 6.75 per cent of what was accomplished before the war and, owing to the same conditions, a like percentage of nondeportable aliens was repatriated during this period. The number of nonresidents removed compares very favorably with previous years, this being due to the fact that conditions did not interfere so materially with this branch of the work.

By reference to Table 1 you will see at a glance that all aliens deported were subjects of countries located in the western hemisphere except two, one a Greek and the other a Japanese.

During the year 337 deportable aliens have been reported by medical certificate to the United States Immigration Service and under normal conditions a large percentage of them would have been deported in from three weeks to three months.

Tables 2 and 3 indicate to which countries repatriations have been effected. The striking disproportion between the number repatriated by friends and those repatriated by the State (about 12 to 1) is quite noticeable and is to a large extent a reversal of the usual ratio. There are many aliens now in our State hospitals whose repatriation is desired by their friends and relatives but who are compelled to remain where they are because their repatriation cannot be effected with safety. Inasmuch as the Federal Government has ceased for the present to deport aliens to the war zone we have been constrained to act accordingly. A large percentage of those removed were released and repatriated at the request of consular agents who have assumed all responsibility for the welfare of their subjects. This holds true especially in those cases where the alien was transported through the danger zone.

In the case of nonresidents there has been less difficulty and, in fact, the only unusual obstacle met in this branch of the work has been the transportation problem. Our progress in removing nonresidents has been impeded but not obstructed. The increased amount of detail in arranging for transportation has been of no little consequence and the results obtained have been gained by persistent effort made possible by the forced reduction in the number of aliens repatriated.

The reciprocity agreements with other states relative to the acceptance and removal of nonresident patients have facilitated the work of this Bureau and experience has proven that such an arrangement is the only logical solution of this interstate problem. When all the states come to recognize the justice of such an agreement, the adjustment of an awkward situation will be solved.

For the last seven months of the fiscal year I have been acting as medical inspector, and have given my entire time and attention to that work except that I have brought to the notice of the Bureau several cases that I have noted while visiting the hospitals. Also, I have reported many deportable aliens by means of the usual medical certificate, thus expediting the work of the Bureau.

By reference to Table 4 you will note that 64 of the patients removed, or 16 per cent of the total, were removed from Bellevue Hospital before commitment to State hospitals, thus sparing both the city and State considerable expense. In spite of the fact that every effort possible under existing conditions is made to identify and remove nonresidents before commitment to State hospitals,

many are committed before action can be taken and some, of course, for various reasons are not discovered to be nonresidents while under observation. I believe means should be provided making it possible and mandatory that the residence of all cases be determined before they are committed to State hospitals. If necessary to its accomplishment, the legal period of detention should be extended. The State, I believe, would profit in two ways by such a procedure; first, by keeping down the overcrowding and second, by saving of maintenance. Experience has shown that the great majority of such cases are admitted through large centres. Therefore, would it not be wise for the State to assume active charge of the commitment of the insane as well as their care and treatment? When we consider the per capita cost for the care and treatment of the insane, which this year averaged \$262.32 net, the expense of transfer is comparatively insignificant. As a result of the removal of the 379 patients to their proper jurisdiction, the State is now benefiting by an actual annual saving of \$99,419.28, and the hospitals, already overcrowded to a maximum degree, are relieved proportionately.

I would recommend, therefore, that every effort be made to further the advantage derived from reciprocity agreements for the disposition of the nonresident insane and that earnest consideration be given the proposed method of commitment of the insane in the larger cities.

In conclusion I request the opportunity of expressing my appreciation of the many courtesies extended this Bureau by your Commission and the officials of the various State hospitals and psychopathic hospitals with whom our work has brought us into contact. Also, I wish to acknowledge our obligation to the United States Immigration Service, the special agent and the State and City Charities Departments for the assistance they have given us in our work. And, further, I desire to thank the individual members of the Bureau, especially Dr. Spencer L. Dawes, who in my absence has directed the work of the Bureau, for their continued support and loyal co-operation.

Respectfully submitted,

J. L. VAN DE MARK,  
*Medical Examiner.*

**Statistics of Aliens and Nonresidents Deported, Appended to Report of Bureau  
of Deportation**

**TABLE 1. Nativity of aliens deported by United States immigration service**

British West Indies.....	18
Brazil .....	1
Canada .....	5
Colombia, South America.....	1
Greece .....	1
Japan .....	1
<hr/>	
Total .....	27
<hr/>	

**TABLE 2. Nativity of aliens repatriated at expense of State**

British West Indies .....	1
Canada .....	1
<hr/>	
Total .....	2
<hr/>	

**TABLE 3. Nativity of aliens repatriated at expense of friends**

British West Indies .....	2
Canada .....	6
Cuba .....	1
England .....	5
France .....	1
Greece .....	1
Holland .....	2
Japan .....	1
Mexico .....	1
Norway .....	2
Spain .....	2
<hr/>	
Total .....	24
<hr/>	

TABLE No. 4. General statistics of patients removed from State hospitals and other institutions

HOSPITALS	ALIENS DEPORTED				NONRESIDENTS RETURNED			Grand total
	United States immigration service	Expense of State	Expense of friends	Total deported	Expense of State	Expense of friends	Total re-turned	
Binghamton.....	2	.....	.....	2	2	2	4	6
Brooklyn.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	2	3	4
Buffalo.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	4
Central Islip.....	14	.....	3	17	71	28	99	116
Dannemora.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gowanda.....	1	1	.....	2	23	4	27	29
Hudson River.....	1	.....	2	3	12	8	20	23
Kings Park.....	2	.....	1	3	13	11	24	27
Manhattan.....	3	1	2	6	44	22	66	72
Matteawan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	3	8	8
Middletown.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1
Rochester.....	1	.....	1	2	2	.....	2	4
St. Lawrence.....	2	.....	1	3	7	.....	7	10
Utica.....	.....	.....	1	1	3	.....	3	4
Willard.....	1	.....	.....	1	3	1	4	5
Total.....	27	2	12	41	188	84	272	343
Bellevue.....	.....	.....	12	12	18	34	52	64
Bloomington.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Kings County.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1
Total.....	.....	.....	12	12	18	36	54	66
Grand total...	27	2	24	53	206	120	326	379

TABLE No. 5. States to which nonresidents were returned

STATES	Expense of State	Expense of friends	Total
Alabama.....	1	.....	1
California.....	8	.....	8
Colorado.....	1	1	2
Connecticut.....	12	17	29
Delaware.....	1	1	2
District of Columbia (Washington).....	7	1	8
Florida.....	2	1	3
Georgia.....	5	1	6
Illinois.....	6	2	8
Indiana.....	1	1	2
Iowa.....	2	.....	2
Kentucky.....	3	1	4
Louisiana.....	3	.....	3
Maine.....	2	1	3
Maryland.....	8	2	10
Massachusetts.....	33	14	47
Michigan.....	6	3	9
Minnesota.....	2	.....	2
Missouri.....	3	2	5
Mississippi.....	2	.....	2
Montana.....	1	.....	1
Nebraska.....	.....	2	2
New Hampshire.....	.....	2	2
New Jersey.....	31	34	65
North Carolina.....	1	3	4
North Dakota.....	1	.....	1
Ohio.....	9	6	15
Oklahoma.....	.....	1	1
Oregon.....	1	.....	1
Pennsylvania.....	25	16	41
Porto Rico.....	2	.....	2
Rhode Island.....	1	2	3
South Carolina.....	3	.....	3
Tennessee.....	1	1	2
Texas.....	2	1	3
Vermont.....	.....	1	1
Virginia.....	12	2	14
Virgin Islands.....	1	.....	1
Washington.....	1	1	2
Wisconsin.....	5	.....	5
Wyoming.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	206	120	326

## SUMMARIES OF REPORTS OF STATE HOSPITALS

### SUMMARY OF THE FORTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BINGHAMTON STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Date of opening of hospital as a State institution, October 19, 1881.

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS

Merritt J. Corbett, President.....	Binghamton
Henry A. Stephens, Secretary.....	Binghamton
Mrs. Kate M. Ely.....	Binghamton
Mrs. Annie Devereux Mills.....	Oneida
Benjamin F. Welden.....	Binghamton
William H. Hecox.....	Binghamton
J. Arnot Rathbone .....	Elmira

#### RESIDENT OFFICERS

Charles G. Wagner, M. D.....	Superintendent
**Theodore I. Townsend, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
Edward Gillespie, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
William J. Tiffany, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Rodney R. Williams, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Clarence H. Bellinger, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Charles E. Rowe, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Lester E. Sanford, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
**Howard M. Kenyon, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Carleton T. Bagley, M. D.....	Medical Interne
*William R. Winne, M. D.....	Medical Interne
*Raymond G. Bell, M. D.....	Medical Interne
**J. Brutus Spradley, M. D.....	Medical Interne
**Dowling B. Stough, M. D.....	Medical Interne
*C. B. Fry, D. D. S.....	Dental Interne
Edward S. Graney.....	Steward
Edith Atkin, R. N.....	Principal School of Nursing

#### MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 327)

The physicians with one star opposite their names are now in the military service; those with two stars opposite their names have been notified that they will be called later.



## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent and internes . . . . . 10

## Staff meetings

Number held per week . . . . . 3

Number held during the year for study of pathological and laboratory material . . . . . 43

Officer conducting meeting . . . . . First Assistant Physician

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—Hydrotherapy has been employed during the past year with considerable benefit in most of the cases treated, the bathrooms at Fairmont and the main building being used practically daily, except Sundays, throughout the year. The baths are given by attendants trained in the art of hydrotherapy, under the direction of the physicians. Over 14,000 hydiatic procedures of various kinds have been administered. Owing to the excessive number of vacancies on the male service it was necessary to have the male attendants giving hydrotherapy discontinue their work early in March, these attendants being assigned to ward duty for the time being. Because of this interruption the total number of baths given was somewhat smaller than in the preceding year, the daily average having been about 50.

*Surgical operations.*—As has been customary for many years past, all minor surgery has been cared for by members of the resident medical staff. Major operations requiring unusual skill in their performance have been cared for by Dr. Arthur S. Chittenden, a distinguished surgeon of Binghamton, who has long been a consultant and operator for the hospital. Dr. Chittenden has responded willingly to all calls we have made upon him and his services have been gratuitously given. Fortunately, during the past year it has been necessary to call upon him but twice for operative procedure; one of the cases was that of a badly infected arm, and the other volvulus. In the case of arm infection recovery resulted, but in the case of volvulus conditions were found of such a character that notwithstanding the utmost care and attention death resulted. Special operations affecting the eye, ear, nose, throat and teeth have been performed by Dr. Frederick D. Branch, Dr. S. H. Kinne and Dr. Frederic W. McCall of Binghamton, each of whom has attained high standing in his special line of medical work.

*Scientific research.*—This has been carried on in the pathological and chemical laboratories throughout the year, although as in the preceding year serious interruption was caused by vacancies on the medical staff which have necessitated detailing the hospital pathologist, Dr. Tiffany, to perform other duties than those called for in his regular work as pathologist. Notwithstanding such interruptions, however, 152 autopsies were performed, making 65.51 per cent of the 232 patients who died in the hospital during the year. Of this number more than 100 were patients who had friends whose consent was necessary before autopsy could be had.

The causes of death as shown at the autopsies were many and varied; they are reported in detail in the annual report of the superintendent of the hospital. It is of interest to note that the average age of the patients at the time of death was 58.9 years, the male patients having averaged 55.3 and the female patients 62.5 years. An interesting fact noted at the autopsies was the great decrease in body weight; the average weight of 76 male bodies having been 107.16 pounds and the average weight of 76 female bodies having been 81.79 pounds; the lowest weight of any male body was 66.83 pounds and the lowest weight of any female body was 47.38 pounds. These were all bodies of adults.

Fifteen permanent specimens were added to the pathological museum during the year, making a total of 265 specimens showing unusual and rare pathological conditions.

Examinations have been made of 103 spinal fluids removed by lumbar puncture; all fluids have been examined for the character and number of cell content by the Fuchs-Rosenthal method; and for their protein content by the Noguchi butyric acid method and by the Nonne-Jones ammonium sulphate method. The fluids together with blood serums have been sent to the Psychiatric Institute in refrigerator containers for Wassermann reactions.

All of the autopsy cases have been studied in the gross and sections of tissue from all of the organs for microscopical study have been made. Complete reports of the gross and the microscopical findings have been typewritten in the laboratory and copies filed with the case records in the main office. Reference copies have been filed in the laboratory.

Some microscopical examinations, histopathological and bacteriological, have been made on specimens sent to the laboratory from the hospital farms. Clinical specimens of blood, urine, sputum, bacteriological smears, etc., have been made and recorded in the records of the hospital.

Staff meetings have been held once each week in the laboratory. At these meetings autopsy material has been presented to the staff and case records and pathological findings have been discussed. Projection of microscopical slides on a screen has been frequently used in demonstrations.

The chemical work of the laboratory has included 864 chemical analyses and other examinations for the various hospitals in the State. Besides these examinations there have been made in the laboratory 1530 medical and sanitary examinations, nearly all of which have related to cases in the hospital. The volume of the commercial work done during the year in our laboratory has fallen somewhat below the normal for various reasons, depending largely on war conditions, but it may be noted that the medical and sanitary examinations have increased about 60 per cent.

Much of the time which has ordinarily been occupied with research work by our chemist, Mr. Nelson, has during the past year been occupied with routine examinations for inspectors of the War Department, and to a less extent in making miscellaneous examinations of foodstuffs, etc., sent by administrators of nearby counties. These examinations have included a total of more than 7050 tests, most of which were on structural materials, for a portion of which work a temporary leave of absence was granted by the hospital management to the chemist during the late fall and early winter. At the present time this line of work is being largely looked after by chemists within the military age who are directly connected with the army.

As a part of this work there were developed rapid colorimetric methods for the estimation of carbon, chromium and nickel in steels, sulphur in steels, further improvements in methods for the rapid detection of poisons in foodstuffs, waters, etc., means for the rapid preparation of structural materials for microscopical study and methods for the estimation of sugars in condensed milks produced for the army.

For the work of the hospitals proper, methods have been studied for the rapid wet extraction of fat in milk products, the estimation of total protein in feeding stuffs by a combination of Kjeldahl nitrogen digestion with titration of the resulting ammonia after treatment with formaldehyde, and by gasometric measurement of the nitrogen. Methods have also been studied for the polariscopic measurement of galactose in commercial milk sugar (lactose) by inversion, and for the micro-chemical identification of vanillin and coumarin in vanilla flavoring extract. A colorimetric method for the measurement of renal inefficiency, in terms of potassium permanganate, with the colorimeter, after the administration of phenolsulfophthalein, has also been evolved.

We have prepared an analytical key for the identification, or ready location in the literature, of 114 of the more commonly known pathogenic bacteria for routine use in the laboratory, and finally a set of tables for arbitrarily adjusting the dosage of chemicals at our filtration plant by the engineers at such times as the raw river water changes in turbidity.

*Prevention and after-care work; out-patient department.*—The number of paroles granted hospital patients fell off a little during the absence of our regular social worker during the latter half of the year. Miss Brodhead, who had filled the position acceptably, went to New York in January to take a post-graduate course and further courses of instruction in social welfare work. Notwithstanding this interruption, 106 men and 164 women were paroled to the custody of friends or allowed to leave the hospital to seek homes and find employment elsewhere; the average number of patients away from the hospital was materially larger than in the preceding year, the daily average throughout the year having been 76.

The social worker during the half year she was on duty made 438 visits in the interest of patients, and saw 106 patients during their visits at the hospitals or elsewhere by appointment. Situations were obtained for ten paroled patients and aid was extended to eight preventive cases, which otherwise would undoubtedly have been committed to the hospital. One patient was discharged during the year and employed as a driver, where he rendered acceptable service for a considerable period of time.

The clinics of the out-patient department have been continued on Monday afternoons, at the Child Welfare Association rooms at 23 Warren street, Binghamton. They have been so well patronized that the services of two or more physicians from the hospital have been required at each clinic. A clinic has also been held at the State hospital every morning when patients presented themselves for examination. At the clinics in the City of Binghamton, of which 51 were held, 201 patients were seen, and at the hospital 61 were examined. It was the intention of the hospital management to establish similar clinics in a number of the other population centers of our district, but lack of funds and reduced force of physicians and employees made such extension impossible.

Number of autopsies performed.....	152
Percentage ratio of autopsies to total deaths.....	65.51

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees on June 30, 1918 . . . . .	218	210	428
Number of nurses and attendants . . . . .	116	140	256
Number of day nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	92	115	207
Number of night nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	24	25	49
Number of graduates of schools of nursing employed . . . . .	17	20	37
Number of graduates of general hospitals employed . . . . .	....	2	2
Number of patients employed in useful work . . . . .			1294
Percentage of patients employed . . . . .			46

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates during the year . . . . .	....	3	3
Number of present senior class . . . . .	1	5	6
Number of present junior class . . . . .	1	11	12
Number of graduates of school of nursing engaged in private work . . . . .	....	5	5
Number of graduates of school of nursing employed in general hospitals . . . . .	....	2	2

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates of school of nursing in other institutions for the insane .....		3	3
Number of graduates of school of nursing in military service .....	1	3	4

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage .....	1,363
Acreage under cultivation .....	747
Value of real estate including buildings .....	\$2,900,000 00
Value of personal property .....	325,000 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in hospital during the year .....	20,000 00
Value of farm products of last calendar year ....	83,941 06

*Extraordinary improvements made.*—Under this heading we have but little to report at this time. The addition to the power plant, consisting of a new 500 h. p. boiler and necessary housing and pipe connections, which was referred to in the report last year, has been completed and is now ready for service. The new boiler will enable us to provide heat and power more economically than heretofore.

An addition to the laundry has also been made and considerable new equipment installed. Additional laundry machinery is needed, however, to bring the plant to a proper degree of efficiency. Extensive changes have been made in the steam mains leading from the lower plant to the various buildings; portions of these mains have been replaced with new pipe and in other parts old pipe has been rethreaded and connections re-established. The entire system of steam mains has been made tight to such an extent that we look for material saving in fuel during the coming winter.

## FINANCIAL

## Expenditures

Maintenance .....	\$755,639 15
Special fund .....	68,484 96
Annual per capita cost of maintenance .....	260 71
Number of private and reimbursing patients ...	163

## RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

Re-educational work in connection with the ward service has been carried on systematically throughout the year. This has consisted largely in training of classes of both male and female patients under the instruction of a physical culture teacher; two of these classes consisting of male patients have met regularly in the morning in the assembly hall, where the teacher, with the aid of music, has taught them marching, calisthenics, games and various forms of drilling and dancing. During the spring and summer months many of the class exercises were held on the baseball diamond and adjacent lawn. Exercises for women patients similar to those provided for the men have been regularly given in the afternoon. Through training of this kind many patients gain better self-control, are able to execute remarkably complicated movements in connection with the exercises they are taught and some of them not only become much neater in the care of their persons, but take active part in ward work and other useful occupations. During the past year many such patients have learned knitting and have made a number of such articles as socks, sweaters, wristlets and helmets for the Navy League and the Red Cross; some have learned basketry and have shown themselves apt pupils in carrying on this work.

## AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Moving picture entertainments in the assembly hall every Wednesday evening throughout the fall, winter and spring, have proved very attractive to a large number of patients; weekly dances for patients were held in the hall during the same period and occasionally musical or dramatic entertainments have been given by traveling companies whose services were obtained for a moderate financial consideration. The principal forms of recreation during the summer months have been baseball games on Saturday afternoons, trolley rides, picnic excursions, band concerts on the lawn and attendance at the annual visiting circus in Binghamton; field day exercises were held on the hospital ball ground the latter part of August, as has been customary for many years past.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

The year's record shows a somewhat larger number of patients escaping from the hospital than usually occurs; the number leaving in this way was 43, 17 of whom returned to the hospital either voluntarily or were brought back by attendants, and two were allowed to remain away on parole. The increase in the number of escapes, which was about double that of the preceding year, may be ascribed in part at least to the fact that less efficient supervision was maintained, which in turn was due to the shortage of employees which often reached 100 at a given time. As regards suicides, there was but a single instance of death from this cause. On October 15, 1917, a patient (M. W.) who had been allowed parole and who was not thought to be suicidal at the time, wandered away from the hospital into a neighboring wood and suspended himself from the limb of a tree by means of a cord. The coroner was called and after careful examination into the facts exonerated the hospital from blame.

The general record of the hospital as regards accidents did not vary materially from reports of previous years. During the twelve months there were 26 cases of fractures, most of which occurred in elderly people who were unsteady on their feet and who accidentally fell to the floor, thereby sustaining the injury referred to; some of these patients were demented and fell out of bed; in other cases injury resulted from an assault made by one patient upon another. Eight of these cases terminated fatally, but autopsy showed that in all but one death was due to other causes than the injury.

The hospital suffered no loss from fire during the year.

## CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

## OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

The most important matter of special interest at the present moment is undoubtedly the help situation. In all of the hospitals for the insane in the State great difficulty is experienced in securing a sufficient number of employees to carry on the work of the various hospital departments. This shortage is felt especially in the ward service where, on account of low wages and long hours of duty in the service, it has been impossible for many months past to secure and hold in the service the employees needed for the



work in hand. This shortage has much of the time been 50 per cent or more, which has necessitated extra work in corresponding degree for those who remain on duty; dissatisfaction has naturally arisen and many employees have left the hospital for the reason that they did not feel inclined to perform the extra duty without increase in the wages paid them. It is therefore urged that the matter of higher compensation for practically all hospital employees receive early consideration. If this be not done, the demands of the Federal Government for military service and the calls of the commercial world where higher compensation for services rendered is an established rule, will inevitably react upon our hospital and we shall find it increasingly difficult to secure the help needed to carry on their operations successfully. Ultimately, I fear, some of our institutions, in part at least, must be closed for lack of employees to keep them open.

**SUMMARY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE  
BROOKLYN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30,  
1918**

The Brooklyn State Hospital was opened as a State institution in October, 1895.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS**

Hugo Hirsh, President.....	391 Fulton Street, Brooklyn
Michael F. McGoldrick.....	189 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Mrs. Grace Wilson Whitehall, Sec'y.	438 Quincy Street, Brooklyn
Charles Partridge.....	700 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn
George E. Brower.....	44 Court Street, Brooklyn
Mrs. Agnes Dorman Druhan.....	1195 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn
Edward H. Thatcher.....	590 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn

**RESIDENT OFFICERS**

Isham G. Harris, M. D.....	Medical Superintendent
Ira O. Tracy, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
Erving Holley, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Joseph Smith, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Anna M. Agnew, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Edward Fitzpatrick, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Harry Johnpoll, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Helen V. Clune, R. N.....	Principal of Training School
Jesse A. Cotter .....	Steward

## MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 327)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent and internes .....	7
Ratio of physicians to patients.....	1 to 129
Ratio of physicians to patients excluding superintendent and internes.....	1 to 226

*Staff meetings.*—Two staff meetings are held each week and are conducted by the superintendent. At these meetings discussions are held relative to pathological and laboratory work, as well as general administrative topics.

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—Four tubs for prolonged baths have been in use whenever possible, but owing to lack of efficient help we have been unable to use the tubs as occasion demanded.

*Surgical operations.*—Minor surgery has been done by members of the resident medical staff. Three major operations have been performed by members of the consulting staff. A number of fractures have occurred which were properly reduced and treated.

*Laboratory work.*—In addition to the customary examinations of urine, sputum, blood, etc., the Wassermann test of the blood and spinal fluid has been made in a large percentage of cases.

*Prevention and aftercare work; out-patient department.*—Paroled patients have been frequently seen by physicians, either at the hospital or at one of our out-patient departments, or by our social service worker. Our social service worker made 719 visits to paroled patients, 13 visits to other patients outside the hospital, 65 visits on behalf of patients, and 7 visits on behalf of preventive cases. She obtained 22 situations for patients and 2 for preventive cases. She attended 62 clinics, and interviewed 422 persons at the hospital. She also attended staff meetings throughout the year.

As in former years our out-patient department has been maintained at the hospital, at the Polhemus Memorial Clinic, Henry and Amity Streets, Brooklyn, and at the Williamsburg Hospital.

There have been 38 autopsies performed during the past year, a percentage of 13 on the number of deaths.

**EMPLOYEES**

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	88	69	157
Ratio of all employees to patients.....			1 to 5.9
Number of nurses and attendants.....	38	36	74
Number of day nurses and ward attendants .....	29	28	57
Ratio of day nurses and ward attendants .....			1 to 16
Number of night nurses and ward attendants .....	9	8	17
Ratio of night nurses and ward attendants to patients.....			1 to 54
Ratio of all nurses and ward attendants to patients.....			1 to 13
Number of graduates of schools of nursing employed .....	8	8	16
Number of patients employed in useful work .....	167	197	364
Percentage of patients employed.....	40	43	42

**SCHOOL OF NURSING**

Number of graduates during the year.. ....	5	5
Number of present senior class..... ....	11	11
Number of present junior class..... ....	11	11
Number of graduates of school of nursing engaged in private work..... ....	10	10
Number of graduates of school of nursing employed in general hospitals... ....	5	5

**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS**

Total acreage .....	220
Acreage under cultivation.....	124
Value of real estate including buildings.....	\$1,410,000
Value of personal property.....	120,000
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in hospital during the year.....	5,000
Value of farm products of last calendar year....	10,669 21

*Extraordinary improvements.*—Since the close of the last fiscal year, new floors have been placed in wards 12, 14, 15, 16 and wards 14 and 15 were painted. The reception hospital and Whitman Hall are practically completed and ready for occupancy. General repairs on the cottages at Creedmoor have progressed fairly well, and it is expected that we will be able to place 150 patients in these cottages within four months.

Ground was broken for a new building, east, to accommodate 400 patients. Foundations for a new laundry were made, and the new storehouse is about completed. The installation of cold storage is under contract.

#### FINANCIAL

##### Expenditures

Maintenance . . . . .	\$286,961 41
Special fund . . . . .	349,459 37
Annual per capita cost of maintenance. . . . .	323 56
Private patients . . . . .	1
Reimbursing patients . . . . .	109

#### RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

Owing to lack of help during the past fiscal year, we have been unable to do much work in the way of re-education. We have had to shut down our shops almost entirely. Both of our occupation teachers joined the colors. Our tailor and shoemaker died, and we have been unable to replace them. In addition, our ward service has been 35 per cent short. However, we sent some of our embroidery work to the exhibit of the American Medico-Psychological Association, for which we received a certificate of honorable mention.

#### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Weekly dances have been held for the benefit of the patients. A number of moving picture entertainments have been given during the year, and in the early summer an out-door moving picture was given. Patients have also played tennis and other out-door games. Field day exercises were held and a special entertainment was given on Hallowe'en and Christmas.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

Eight men and two women escaped. Seven of the men were returned to the hospital within a short time and the remainder were paroled to the custody of their friends.

There have been no suicides during the year. A number of minor accidents have occurred to patients.

One woman attendant, while working on the ward, punctured her finger with a splinter or pin, and suffered a severe infection of the hand and arm.

A slight fire was discovered during the night on one of the wards, between the radiator and the wall. This was immediately extinguished by one of the night nurses.

## CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

## OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

On May 30, 1918, Dr. Erving Holley, senior assistant physician, was called to the United States service and received a commission as captain in the Medical Reserve Corps; he entered upon his new duties on June 1, 1918.

Dr. Bert Stroud, formerly connected with the laboratory department, and who enlisted in the United States service, died on May 8, 1918, at camp in Somerville, Massachusetts.

The sum of \$30,900 has been subscribed by the employees to the various Liberty Loans. The steward has established a thrift stamp station in his office, and many stamps and certificates have been purchased by the employees. A number of dances have been given for the benefit of the Red Cross and the money realized has been used for the purchase of wool and gauze. A large quantity of knit goods and surgical dressings have been made and sent to the Red Cross.

**SUMMARY OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUFFALO STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918**

Date of opening of hospital as a State institution, 1880.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

William A. Douglas, President.....562 Ellicott Square, Buffalo  
 Mrs. Walter Platt Cooke, Secretary.....155 Summer St., Buffalo  
 Howard M. Witbeck.....278 High Street, Lockport  
 George M. Zimmerman.....309 Pine Street, Buffalo  
 Dr. Harry H. Ebberts.....890 Humboldt Parkway, Buffalo  
 Mrs. Mabel M. Pomeroy.....146 Bryant Street, Buffalo  
 Mrs. Elizabeth D. Hazel.....37 Hodge Avenue, Buffalo

## RESIDENT OFFICERS

(Vacancy) . . . . .	Medical Superintendent
George W. Gorrill, M. D. . . . .	First Assistant Physician
George G. Armstrong, M. D. . . . .	Senior Assistant Physician
*Joseph B. Betts, M. D. . . . .	Senior Assistant Physician
Christopher Fletcher, M. D. . . . .	Senior Assistant Physician
*Robert King, M. D. . . . .	Senior Assistant Physician
*Herman F. May, M. D. . . . .	Senior Assistant Physician
Cyrus E. Pringle, M. D. . . . .	Acting Senior Assistant Physician
Frederick L. Wright, M. D. . . . .	Acting Senior Assistant Physician
Willis B. Harrison, M. D. . . . .	Assistant Physician
Eva G. Fowler, M. D. . . . .	Assistant Physician
Helene Kuhlmann, M. D. . . . .	Woman Physician
*Alfred H. Vogt, M. D. . . . .	Medical Interne
John E. Culp . . . . .	Steward
(Vacancy) . . . . .	Principal of Training School

## MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 327)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent and medical internes . . . . .	12
Staff meetings	
Number held per week . . . . .	2
Number held during the year for study of patho- logical and laboratory material . . . . .	45

Officer conducting meetings, Dr. G. W. Gorrill, first assistant physician.

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—The hydrotherapeutic apparatus is installed in the reception building. So placed it serves to best advantage both the acute and the convalescent wards. The apparatus for the continuous bath, which is considered to be the more suitable for the treatment of acute and disturbed cases, is placed on the reception ward while the sprays, douches, needle baths and massage tables are placed in the convalescent wards, where they are more accessible for the treatment of patients who,

---

\* On leave for military service.

while able to be up and about, are also in need of hydrotherapy. All hydrotherapeutic treatments are given under strict medical supervision.

*Surgery.*—Our attending surgeon, Dr. Joseph S. Lewis, has performed the larger part of the operations, especially the major ones, although Dr. Kuhlmann has performed many gynecological in character. Other members of the staff also have performed some general operations.

*Scientific research.*—Forty-eight autopsies were performed, comprising 23.9 per cent of the deaths.

The Wassermann reaction has been applied to all new admissions and to many of the old admissions.

*Laboratory work.*—Dr. Joseph B. Betts, pathologist, left the hospital to enter Buffalo Base Hospital No. 23 on August 21, 1917, and since then the regular routine work of the laboratory has been carried on by the technician.

*Prevention and after-care work.*—During the past year there have been discharged from the hospital 180 patients, exclusive of deaths.

We have a social worker who has been untiring in her efforts to aid paroled and discharged patients. She has visited their homes, interviewed their families, secured positions for those in need, advised those in difficulties, besides making extensive reports of her investigations to the various physicians. In brief it may be said that she has accomplished an immense amount of good for the welfare of the patients who have left the hospital.

The following is a report of her visits, etc.:

Visits to paroled patients.....	390
Visits to other patients outside of the hospital.....	35
Other visits on behalf of patients.....	46
Visits on behalf of preventive cases.....	30
Situations obtained for patients.....	6
Persons interviewed at office.....	51

The clinics for consultations by those desiring treatment or advice regarding themselves, relatives or friends have been carried on as before. Examinations are also made of supposed backward or defective children with advice as to the future management of the case.

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	203	211	414
Number of nurses and attendants.....	111	120	231
Number of day nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	93	95	188
Number of night nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	18	25	43
Number of graduates of schools of nursing employed . . . . .	33	80	113
Number of patients employed in useful work . . . . .	461	324	785
Percentage of patients employed.....			55.39

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates during the year.. ....	....	10	10
Number of present senior class.....	....	10	10
Number of present junior class.....	1	21	22
Number of graduates of school of nursing engaged in private nursing.....	6	100	106
Number of graduates of school of nursing employed in general hospitals...	1	25	26
Number of graduates of school of nursing in other institutions for the insane . . . . .	7	9	16

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage . . . . .	183
Acreage under cultivation.....	71
Value of real estate, including buildings.....	\$3,057,100 00
Value of personal property.....	120,000 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in the hospital during the year.....	24,355 79
Value of farm products of last year.....	9,203 63

*Extraordinary improvements made.*—Renewal of heating apparatus, men's wards, main building; new roof laid over the steward's offices; concrete floor laid in large part of store room where flour has been stored and where rats have caused considerable damage.



## FINANCIAL

## Expenditures

Maintenance .....	\$609,978 62
Special fund .....	13,364 29
Annual per capita cost of maintenance.....	266 44
Private patients .....	31
Reimbursing patients .....	268

## RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

The hospital has, for many years, maintained shops in which clothing, boots and shoes are made, and in which upholstering, re-caning of furniture and tinsmithing are done.

As a result of the training received in these shops, many patients have acquired a degree of skill that has been of much value to them upon their return to their homes. A large number of patients also, during the proper season, are employed in farm work and in gardening.

## AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Baseball, billiards, cards, checkers, chess, dominoes, pianos, victrolas, moving pictures and dances were the principal means of amusement.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

*Escapes.*—Eleven men and ten women escaped; six men and seven women were returned. These were not considered dangerous to themselves or to others.

*Suicides.*—Two men committed suicide, both by hanging.

*Accidents.*—Thirteen serious accidents occurred.

## CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

## SUMMARY OF ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CENTRAL ISLIP STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Date of opening as a State institution, February 27, 1896.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

James MacGregor Smith, President. 32 Nassau Street, N. Y. City  
 Rev. William Garth, Secretary.....Islip, L. I.  
 Harry C. Hart.....133 East 92d Street, New York City  
 Francis Rogers .....144 East 62d Street, New York City  
 Mrs. Alice M. Flagler.....15 Park Avenue, New York City  
 Mrs. Elizabeth P. Hicks.....1168 Dean Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Mrs. Emma M. G. Johnson.....Islip, L. I.

## RESIDENT OFFICERS

G. A. Smith, M. D.	Medical Superintendent
C. M. Burdick, M. D.	First Assistant Physician
H. G. Gibson, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
G. W. Mills, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
*C. L. Vaux, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
*G. C. H. Burns, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
David Corcoran, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
T. W. Simon, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
A. E. Ullman, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
Frank Hinkley, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
R. G. Reed, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
William Leavitt, M. D.	Senior Assistant Physician
(Vacancy)	Senior Assistant Physician
(Vacancy)	Senior Assistant Physician
E. H. Ende, M. D.	Assistant Physician
D. D. Durgin, M. D.	Assistant Physician
*W. A. Conlon, M. D.	Assistant Physician
*W. N. Barnhardt, M. D.	Assistant Physician
J. B. Allen, M. D.	Assistant Physician
F. D. Streeter, M. D.	Assistant Physician
*J. F. McNeill, M. D.	Assistant Physician
W. J. Delaney, M. D.	Assistant Physician
Barbara Curtis, M. D.	Assistant Physician
Sara L. Smalley, M. D.	Woman Physician
Vernie E. Woodward, M. D.	Medical Intern
Harry Elkins, M. D.	Medical Intern
Thomas A. Brady, M. D.	Medical Intern
Edward H. McCaffrey, M. D.	Medical Intern
Morris Rosenblatt, M. D.	Dental Intern
W. J. McKee	Steward
W. B. Scherber	Assistant Steward
Julia A. Duffy, R. N.	Principal of Training School
Walter Tyler	Pharmacist

---

\* In military service.

**MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION** (See page 328)

*Staff meetings.*—Staff meetings are held on Mondays and Wednesdays for men and on Tuesdays and Fridays for women patients at eleven a. m. At these meetings patients are presented as follows: 1. Paroled cases. After the presentation, the recommendations of the staff with a short abstract of the case, including the diagnosis, the patient's present condition and the name of the person requesting the parole are forwarded to the superintendent. 2. Patients served with deportation warrants, or those who are to be sent away as nonresidents, or transferred to other hospitals. 3. Admissions from summary list made in numerical order from admission books. The meetings are conducted by Dr. George W. Mills, acting director of clinical psychiatry. Owing to our inability to obtain a pathologist, no meetings have been held for the study of pathological material. In addition to medical meetings, I call conferences with the staff on matters relating to administrative duties and the welfare of the patients.

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—This hospital is well equipped for the hydrotherapeutic treatment of patients. Both reception services have continuous baths which are used with gratifying success in the treatment of various excitements and other cases needing this special treatment.

*Surgical operations.*—We have a well equipped operating room in charge of a graduate nurse. The visiting physicians and surgeons visit the hospital at stated intervals, and also freely give their services in emergencies. In addition to operations performed by the visiting surgeons, numerous operations, both major and minor in character, are done by the staff either in the large operating room or in the smaller ones which are attached to the various groups.

*Scientific research.*—Owing to the number of vacancies on the staff, but little work has been done in this line, with the exception of the treatment of general paralysis by the use of salvarsan and neo-salvarsan.

*Laboratory work.*—Owing to our inability to secure a pathologist, this work has been seriously handicapped and only work of routine character has been done.

*Prevention and after-care work; out-patient department; clinics.*

— We have continued our prevention and after-care work during the past year with gratifying success. Clinics are held at Cornell University on Thursday afternoon and evening, a physician from the hospital being present, assisted by our social worker.

Number of autopsies performed.....	19
Percentage ratio of autopsies to deaths.....	3.67

---

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	442	237	679
Number of nurses and attendants....	223	172	395
Number of day nurses and ward attendants .....	164	123	287
Number of night nurses and ward attendants .....	48	40	88
Number of graduates of training schools employed . . . . .	51	53	104
Number of graduates of general hospitals employed . . . . .	1	....	1
Number of patients employed in useful work . . . . .	1560	1068	2628
Percentage of patients employed.....	54	44	49

---

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates during the year..	4	8	12
Number in present senior class.....	2	12	14
Number of graduates in military service			29
Number of graduates employed in general hospitals . . . . .		12	12
Number of graduates in other institutions for the insane.....	4	4	8

---

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage .....	994
Acreage under cultivation, including rentals....	275
Value of real estate, including buildings.....	\$3,133,028 00
Value of personal property.....	260,970 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in hospital during year.....	31,260 30
Value of farm products of last calendar year....	29,104 64

---

*Extraordinary improvements.*—The contractor for an extension to the laundry commenced work September 17, 1917, and practically completed the building June 1, 1918. The laundry machinery purchased under contract has also been installed.

The contractor for the centralization power plant commenced work on November 26, 1917. The chimney has been completed, the iron frame work installed, and about half the brick work laid.

Extensive repairs were made on the 12 boilers in the South Colony power plant.

The fire boxes under the three ovens in the bakery were all rebuilt.

Considerable material has been purchased for extension to the lavatories in the South Colony. Work was commenced on the installation of lavatories, water closets, etc., in group "G," ward 2.

Considerable painting was done in the following buildings: Exterior of Viele Home, ventilators, tin roof, gutters and flashings of groups "I" and "K," kitchen 1, bakery and flour house.

Interior painting was done in group "F," ward 3; group "I," ward 3; group "K," wards 1, 2, 3 and 4, and other general painting where necessary.

Extensive repairs were made to the South Colony coal trestle and also the railroad track.

Work in the several industrial departments, carpenter shop, tailor shop, sewing room, shoe shop, broom, brush and mat shop, tin shop, upholstery, chair caning and basket work, was carried on as usual during the year.

## FINANCIAL

## Expenditures

Maintenance . . . . .	\$1,240,599 65
Special fund . . . . .	94,691 16
Annual per capita cost of maintenance . . . . .	249 95
Number of private and reimbursing patients . . . .	413

## RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

We have continued our education classes with gratifying results. We have two sections, each in charge of a special attendant, one class consisting of the more alert and bright and the other of the more deteriorated patients. Among the latter we find many cases who have markedly improved under this treatment.

## AMUSEMENTS

On Memorial Day, Fourth of July, and Labor Day we have held the usual field day sports which are thoroughly enjoyed by a large number of patients. In addition, we have dances and moving pictures every Friday evening, band concerts Friday afternoons and Saturday mornings, and during the winter months concerts by the orchestra in the various centers.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

Quite a number of patients have escaped during the past year, but a large majority belonged to the patients who had parole of the grounds. In nearly all cases they were returned in a short time, or upon the request of friends were paroled to their care.

We have been very fortunate this year for, despite the very marked shortage of attendants, we have had very few accidents or serious injuries, and have been entirely free from fires.

## CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

## SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GOWANDA STATE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL

Date of opening of hospital as a State institution, August 9, 1898.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

Docia W. Law . . . . . Collins, N. Y.  
Henry L. Moench . . . . . 100 W. Main Street, Gowanda, N. Y.

918 Mutual Life Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Clarence A. Potter, M. D.**.....Medical Superintendent  
**Earle V. Gray, M. D.**.....First Assistant Physician  
**\*Frederick P. Schenkelberger, M. D.**Senior Assistant Physician  
**Percy R. Vessie, M. D.**.....Senior Assistant Physician  
**\*Herman L. Raymond, M. D.**.....Assistant Physician  
**Anne E. Perkins, M. D.**.....Woman Physician  
**\*Rollin V. Hadley, M. D.**.....Medical Intern  
**Joseph F. Shea**.....Steward  
**Olive A. Carpenter**.....Matron  
**\*Adelle M. Phillips, R. N.**....Prin., Hospital School of Nursing  
**Florence A. Armstrong**.....Field Worker and After-Care Agent

## MEDICAL SERVICE

The ratio of all physicians to patients is 1 to 187 and the ratio of physicians to patients, excluding superintendent and interne, is 1 to 262.

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—Prolonged baths, hot and cold wet packs and shower baths of various temperatures have been used with good results.

*Surgical operations.*—Dr. George T. Moseley of the consulting staff performed two operations. Minor operations were performed by members of the resident staff.

\* Absent on military duty.

*Laboratory work.*—Laboratory examinations for clinical diagnoses were made as required and sections of tissues from autopsy material were preserved.

During the year there were 69 post mortem examinations made which was 66.34 per cent of the total number of deaths.

*Prevention and out-patient department; after-care work.*—The hospital employs Miss Florence A. Armstrong as social service worker. She spends much time on the wards becoming acquainted with patients and their histories, visits them soon after commitment and before they are paroled for information as to their environment and to secure personal and family histories which are written and charted for the case records. She also interviews friends and relatives during their visits to the hospital. She keeps the various records and assists with the out-patient clinics which are held as follows:

Buffalo, 1st Thursday in month.....10:00 to 12:00 A. M.  
 Dunkirk, 2d Wednesday in month..... 2:00 to 4:00 P. M.  
 Jamestown, 3d Wednesday in month..... 1:00 to 3:30 P. M.  
 Olean, 4th Wednesday in month..... 2:00 to 4:00 P. M.  
 Salamanca, 4th Thursday in month..... 2:00 to 4:00 P. M.

#### EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	88	73	161
Number of nurses and attendants.....	33	47	80
Number of day nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	21	34	55
Number of night nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	12	13	25
Number of graduates of training schools employed . . . . .	5	16	21
Number of graduates of general hospitals employed . . . . .	....	2	2
Number of patients employed in useful work . . . . .	410	301	711
Percentage of patients employed.....	57.10	50.75	54.23



## SCHOOL OF NURSING

Number of graduates during year.....	8	8
Number of present senior class.....	4	4
Number of present junior class.....	....	....
Number of graduates of training school engaged in private nursing.....	8	8
Number of graduates of training school employed in general hospitals.....	1 17	18
Number of graduates of training school in other institutions for the insane..	6	6
	=====	=====

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage (including 200 acres rented).....	700
Acreage under cultivation.....	482
Value of real estate, including buildings.....	\$840,050 00
Value of personal property.....	241,899 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in the hospital during the year.....	23,039 00
Value of farm products of last calendar year....	55,044 00
	=====

## EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENTS MADE

A new garage has been built to replace the one burned on June 27, 1917.

A new tile silo was constructed at the farm to replace the old wooden structure.

Colony houses and cement feeding platforms were constructed at the piggery.

An addition to the power house was completed to make room for the installation of a feed water heater.

The railroad siding leading to the power house was repaired and old ties replaced.

Alterations were made in the piping at the reservation springs in an effort to increase the water supply.

Extensive repairs were made to the roofs, gutters and porches of the ward buildings and the majority of the wards redecorated.

Additions to equipment were made in the purchase of corn harvester, disk drill, harrows and cultivators for the farm, a two ton gasoline truck and new retort added to the canning equipment.

The legislature of 1918 made an appropriation of \$12,000.00 for the purchase of additional land of 150 acres, known as the Dodman farm, now leased by the hospital. The property can not be transferred to the State until the Attorney-General's office has proved the title search and the State Engineer has made a survey of the property.

#### FINANCIAL

##### Expenditures

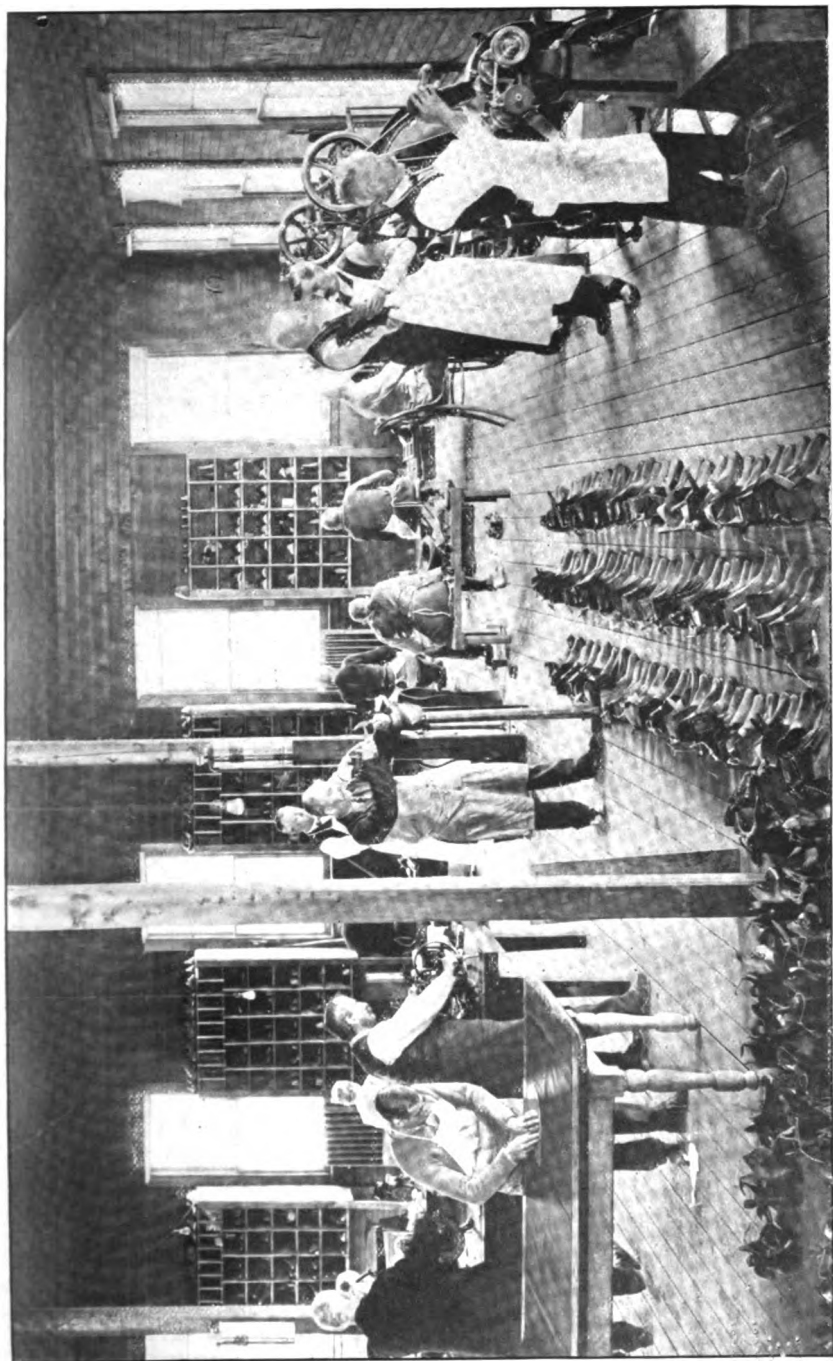
Maintenance . . . . .	\$329,302 27
Special fund . . . . .	11,735 94
Per capita cost of maintenance . . . . .	249 93
Number of private and reimbursing patients, male 41; female 58; total . . . . .	99
Ratio of private and reimbursing patients to total patients . . . . .	1 to 13.24

#### RE-EDUCATION OF INSANE

Miss Bernice M. Applegate has charge of the industrial class for the re-education of dementia praecox cases. This class is in session from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. each day except Sunday, and the work consists of rug weaving, crocheting, knitting, raffia work, etc. Improvement has been noted in the physical health as well as in the mental condition of the patients assigned to this class.

#### AMUSEMENTS AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

The usual variety and number of amusements and entertainments gave the patients ample diversion and enjoyment during the year. Daily orchestra concerts were given on the wards and on Friday evening of each week a concert with an entertainment of six moving picture films was always looked forward to by the patients. Local talent and professional entertainers were engaged from time to time. Victrola concerts were held on the disturbed wards. Pool, billiards, card games, sleigh-ride parties and picnics contributed to the pastime and the holidays were celebrated in the usual way.



PATIENTS MAKING SHOES



## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

During the year thirteen patients wandered away from the hospital but with the exception of five all were returned. Two of these who did not return were paroled to the custody of relatives and three were discharged from the records.

Eight patients suffered from fractured bones but the hospital was fortunate in having no suicides or serious injuries.

## CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

## OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Mrs. Docia W. Law, Collins, N. Y., was appointed a member of the Board of Managers on February 6, 1918, to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Mr. Franklin E. Bard.

## SUMMARY OF THE FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HUDSON RIVER STATE HOSPITAL

The hospital was opened for patients in 1871.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

Frank B. Lown, President.....	Poughkeepsie
E. Lyman Brown, Secretary.....	Wappingers Falls
William B. Dinsmore.....	Staatsburg
J. Wilson Poucher, M. D.....	Poughkeepsie
Hon. Daniel J. Gleason.....	Millerton
Catherine A. Newbold.....	Poughkeepsie
Myra H. Avery.....	Poughkeepsie

## RESIDENT OFFICERS

Walter G. Ryon, M. D.....	Medical Superintendent
*Frederick W. Parsons, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
Willis E. Merriman, M. D.....	

## Temporary First Assistant Physician

William J. Cavanaugh, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Howard P. Carpenter, M. D.....	

## Senior Assistant Physician-Pathologist

*William C. Porter, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Calvin B. West, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
*Percy L. Dodge, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Theodore W. Neumann, M. D.....	Assistant Physician

*Arthur G. Rodgers, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
William J. Thompson, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Sidney C. Vermilyea, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
(Vacancy) . . . . .	Assistant Physician
Blanche Dennes, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Leona E. Todd, M. D.....	Woman Physician
*Leo R. Tighe, M. D.....	Medical Interne
*Howard W. Davis, M. D.....	Medical Interne
*David T. Brewster, M. D.....	Medical Interne
*Douglas F. Robbins, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Miss Margaret J. Glancy, R. N....	Principal of Training School
George R. Finton.....	Steward

### MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 328)

#### MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians including superintendent and internes . . . . .	19
(17 men and 2 women, vacancy for assistant physician)	
Ratio of all physicians to patients.....	1 to 185.35
Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding superin- tendent and internes.....	1 to 251.00
Staff meetings	
Number held per week.....	2 to 4
Number held during year for study of path- ological and laboratory material.....	10
Physician conducting meetings....	First Assistant Physician
<i>Hydrotherapeutic procedures.</i> —Thrice weekly in hydrother- apeutic treatment rooms. During the year 445 hydrotherapeutic treatments were given.	

*Surgical operations.*—Twenty surgical operations were performed during year.

*Scientific research.*—Continuous attention given to etiological factors, particularly in reference to the alcoholic groups.

*Laboratory work.*—The laboratory examinations total 1,771. Of these 380 were Wassermann examinations.

---

\* Absent on military service.

*Prevention and after-care work; out-patient department.*—A graduate nurse is the hospital field worker. The hospital has held Mental Clinics during the year at Poughkeepsie, Mt. Vernon, Peekskill, and Yonkers. During the year 313 persons visited the clinics of whom 5 subsequently came to the hospital. The after-care agent and social worker made 403 visits to homes of patients, attended 50 clinics, interviewed 22 patients at the hospital, secured employment for 5 patients, and obtained 65 medical and social case histories.

There were 114 autopsies, 62 men and 52 women.

Percentage ratio of autopsies to total deaths, 32.2.

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	330	263	593
Ratio of all employees to patients.....	1 to 4	1 to 7	1 to 6
Number of nurses and attendants.....	169	178	347
Number of day nurses and ward attendants.....	136	144	280
Ratio of day nurses and ward attendants to patients.....	1 to 10	1 to 13	1 to 12
Number of night nurses and ward attendants.....	33	34	67
Ratio of night nurses and ward attendants to patients.....	1 to 47	1 to 58	1 to 52
Ratio of all nurses and ward attendants to patients.....	1 to 9	1 to 11	1 to 10
Number of graduates of State hospital training schools employed.....	27	45	72
Number of graduates of training schools of general hospitals employed.....	....	1	1
Percentage ratio of graduates of State hospital training schools employed to ward employees.....			20.76
Percentage of patients employed.....	60	60	60

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates.....	1	6	7
Number of present senior class.....	5	12	17
Number of present junior class.....	2	19	21
Number of graduates engaged in private nursing . . . . .	2	15	17
Number of graduates employed in general hospitals . . . . .	....	3	3
Number of graduates in other institutions for the insane.....	1	9	10
Number of graduates of training school in military service of the United States . . . . .	4	1	5
Number of graduates of training school doing public health work.....	....	2	2

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage . . . . .	894
Acreage under cultivation . . . . .	485
Value of real estate including buildings.....	\$3,131,484 00
Value of personal property.....	442,061 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured during period in hospital.....	31,261 78
Estimated value of farm and garden products for the period . . . . .	49,722 20

## FINANCIAL

Expenditures	
Maintenance . . . . .	\$968,040 87
Special fund . . . . .	7,701 58
Annual per capita cost of maintenance.....	280 94
Number of private and reimbursing patients	
Private . . . . .	42
Reimbursing . . . . .	333
	<hr/>
	375



### RE-EDUCATION OF INSANE

Advantage has been taken of all the resources of the hospital available for the re-education and work of patients on the wards and in special classes, and improvement in many cases has been noted.

### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Dances are held weekly either in the assembly hall or, weather permitting, in the out-door pavilion. The weekly moving picture shows afford one of the greatest attractions. Baseball games on Saturday afternoons have been enjoyed by the men patients. The Hallowe'en, Thanksgiving and Christmas entertainments gave the usual pleasure.

In addition to the above a band concert was given by the 15th U. S. N. A. Regimental Band. A minstrel show was given by employees. Concerts were given by the Vassar College Glee Club, St. Cecilia's Society, and the Symphony Orchestra of Poughkeepsie.

### NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

One suicide occurred in a male patient during the year. Eight other attempts at suicide were made, none of which proved fatal except in one case of a patient who died of an inspiration pneumonia following the severing of the trachea.

Forty-three elopements occurred during the year, 42 men, and 1 woman. Of these, 17 were returned to the hospital. There were 32 accidents among 12 men and 20 women.

Hon. H. N. Bain, a member of the hospital Board of Managers, died at his residence in Poughkeepsie on March 9, 1918, of heart disease. Hon. Daniel J. Gleason, surrogate of the county of Dutchess, was appointed to fill the vacancy.

It is a pleasure to commend the splendid effort of Miss Emma E. Slack, a nurse at Pilgrim Hall, in rescuing a patient who attempted suicide by drowning. Miss Slack has been recommended for the Commission's Medal of Honor.

### WAR ACTIVITIES

During the year the following were prepared at the hospital: 280 sweaters, 46 scarfs, 245 pairs of socks, 30 pairs of pajamas, 72 surgical shirts, 47 bed shirts, 4 helmets, 8 pairs of wristlets,

334 compresses and 800 yards of bandages rolled. Seventy-five comfort kits were donated to employees enlisting from the hospital. Twenty-seven dollars were contributed to the Soldiers' Smoke Fund. Thirteen hundred dollars were contributed to the Dutchess County Chapter of the Red Cross.

In the three Liberty Loans, \$103,000 was subscribed by the officers and employees at the hospital; \$33,666.75 worth of War Saving Stamps was purchased at the hospital post office sub-station.

At the close of the year 7 medical officers and 38 employees were in the military service of the United States.

#### CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

#### SUMMARY OF THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE KINGS PARK STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Date of opening of hospital as a State institution, October 1, 1896.

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS

Charles E. Teale, President.....	26 Court Street, Brooklyn
Rev. John C. York, Secretary.....	409 Linden Street, Brooklyn
Matthew J. Tobin.....	34 Warren Street, New York City
Regina T. Sherwood.....	Glen Cove, Long Island
John P. Heyen, M. D.....	Northport, Long Island
Allie A. Rogers.....	Sayville, Long Island
Ann W. Wheeler.....	22 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn

#### RESIDENT OFFICERS

(Vacancy) .....	Medical Superintendent
William C. Garvin, M. D.....	Acting Superintendent
*Aaron J. Rosanoff, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
Russell E. Blaisdell, M. D.....	Acting First Assistant Physician
*Walter H. Sanford, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Isaac J. Furman, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Charles G. McGaffin, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Charles S. Parker, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Joseph H. Shuffleton, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Milton M. Grover, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Anna Craig, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Inez A. Bentley, M. D.....	Woman Physician

---

\*Absent on military duty.



PATIENTS' CLAMBAKE ON LONG ISLAND SOUND



William H. Hagenbuch, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Harriet F. Coffin, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Nell W. Bartram, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Harry A. Steckel, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Helena B. Pierson, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Thomas S. Cusack, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Alfred Trenchard Wood, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Hiram G. Hubbell, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Charles H. Brush, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Elizabeth W. Durschmidt, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Henry A. Rowe, Jr., M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*John V. Swierat, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Nathan Sobel, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Edna Conde, D. D. S.....	Resident Dentist
Ida M. Marker, R. N.....	Principal of Training School
Charles S. Pitcher .....	Steward

## MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 328)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians including acting superintendent and internes .....	24
Staff meetings	
Number held per week.....	4
Number held during year for study of pathological and laboratory material .....	24

Dr. Russell E. Blaisdell, acting first assistant physician, has been detailed to supervise the medical work of the hospital, in the absence of Dr. A. J. Rosanoff, first assistant physician, now major in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—We have continued the use of hydrotherapeutic measures in the treatment of selected cases among our patients, chiefly in the form of continuous baths, needle baths, Scotch douches, and hot and cold sedative packs. Hot air baths are also used when indicated.

*Surgical operations.*—Our gynecological and surgical visiting surgeons have performed 31 operations under anaesthesia upon

\* Absent on military duty.

various patients, exclusive of a number of emergency minor operations by the various members of the staff.

*Scientific research.*—Plans are being formulated for the Wassermann examination of the blood of the immediate family of all cases of general paralysis and cerebral syphilis admitted to the hospital. These examinations will be performed, in part, by the hospital working in conjunction with the Psychiatric Institute, and also through a working arrangement effected between the serological department of the Brooklyn Board of Health. In this way it is hoped that the early evidence of syphilitic disease among the families of our patients will be detected, and treatment along preventive lines vigorously instituted.

*Laboratory work.*—The number of deaths during the year was 442. Every effort was made to secure an autopsy permit from the nearest relative of the patient. A complete post mortem is performed in every instance and specimens taken for hardening, embedding, staining and microscopic examinations.

Other laboratory work included 274 spinal fluids examined by the pathologist, cell counts and globulin reactions. One hundred and eighty specimens were sent to the Psychiatric Institute for Wassermann examination of the blood and spinal fluid. In addition, various other routine work, such as urinalyses, throat cultures, Widal tests, etc., was performed. Every new patient receives three preventive doses of para-typhoid vaccine.

*Preventive and after-care work; out-patient department.*—The hospital maintains an out-patient and mental hygiene clinic at the Eastern District Hospital, Brooklyn, New York, every Saturday morning, between the hours of ten and twelve a. m. Also, a second clinic at the Mineola Hospital, Mineola, Long Island, on Mondays, between the hours of 1:30 and 3:30 p. m. It is generally understood by the charitable, health and poor authorities of the district, in which the hospital is located, that the services of our physicians are always available at the hospital or elsewhere in the matter of advice regarding preventive treatment and the commitment of patients. A special physician, interested in the subject, is detailed to take charge of these clinics. He is assisted by our social worker and after-care agent, who follows up patients when necessary and co-operates with various charitable organizations in our district.

One hundred and seventeen autopsies were performed, a percentage of 26.5 of total deaths.

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	362	349	711
Number of nurses and attendants....	167	202	369
Number of day nurses and ward attendants .....	137	155	292
Number of night nurses and ward attendants .....	30	47	77
Number of graduates of schools of nursing employed .....	23	56	79
Number of graduates of general hospitals employed .....	1	2	3
Number of patients employed in useful work .....	924	1,345	2,269
Percentage of patients employed.....	50	50	50
Number of graduates during the year.	2	16(2 yr.) 5(3 yr.)	23
Number of present senior class.....	....	15	15
Number of present junior class.....	3	11	14
Number of graduates of school of nursing engaged in private work...	5	28	33
Number of graduates of school of nursing employed in general hospitals	1	24	25
Number of graduates of school of nursing in other institutions for the insane .....	12	14	26

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage .....	835
Acreage under cultivation including rentals....	165
Value of real estate including buildings.....	\$4,670,609 00
Value of personal property.....	530,153 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in hospital during the year.....	41,318 73
Value of farm products of last calendar year....	40,554 14

*Extraordinary improvements made as follows.*—Considerable progress has been made during the year. The outside wood and metal work of group 1 was painted; also, the exterior woodwork of the dairy barn.

The water section of the employees' club was rebuilt.

Additional heat was installed in a dormitory at group 1.

Radiators were installed in the south corridor of group 1, leading from ward 41 to the dining room.

Some of the material was purchased for changing the outside electric lighting system and has been received, and other estimates are before the Commission awaiting action.

Window guards were installed on one porch each at cottages 2, 3 and 4, of groups 2 and 3, so as to allow the patients to have more use of the porches.

Hot and cold water supply lines were put in at group 1.

The soil line in CD kitchen, which was rusted out, has been renewed.

A survey was made by the State Engineer's Department for a proposed site for a new water storage reservoir.

The flooring was renewed in the two large dormitories in ward 33, and in the dining rooms of building C and D.

The iron steps at CD kitchen were replaced with new ones.

An estimate has been allowed for material and labor for renewing the soil lines in wards 42, 44, 45, 47, 48 and 49 at group 1.

An estimate has been allowed for furniture and equipment for the new employees' home.

An estimate has been allowed for material for preparing the propagating house, and the work is under way.

FINANCIAL	
Expenditures	
Maintenance .....	\$1,143,069 04
Special fund .....	98,629 00
Annual per capita cost of maintenance.....	249 08
Number of private and reimbursing patients...	489

#### RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

We have modified this type of work to meet war conditions. Our classes remain organized, as usual, and with the same number



of teachers but only part of the time is devoted to school work, basketry, leather work, etc. For instance, the men's basket class, with the teacher, spends the afternoon in assisting in caring for the grounds, mowing grass, etc., or picking peas and other vegetables. Some of the women's classes assist afternoons in berry picking, and on alternate afternoons they do Red Cross work. This latter work we have found especially attractive to the patients. They assist in making the surgical dressings, hospital garments, and knitted articles. The material for this work is supplied by the local Red Cross branch.

The occupational classes have an average daily attendance of 135 women and 34 men. Their work has included woven and braided rugs, crocheted and knit slippers, embroidery, paper and satin flowers, tatting, raffia baskets, tooled leather work, book-binding, school work, indoor and playground calisthenics and games.

Exhibits were sent to the following:

September 10, 1917, American Hospital Association, Cleveland, Ohio.

September 19, 1917, Suffolk County Fair, Riverhead, New York.

June 4-7, 1918, American Medico-Psychological Association, Chicago, Illinois.

#### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Dances and moving pictures continue to form the greatest source of amusement and recreation for our patients.

The patients' school had a party on July 10, when ice cream and cake were served, and dancing and singing enjoyed.

A clambake was given on September 28 on the beach for the men; 56 patients attended. This outing was very much enjoyed by the patients.

Ball games had to be discontinued on account of the shortage of attendants.

#### NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

Seventy-two patients escaped from the hospital during the current year. A large number of these were patients who had a parole of the grounds and violated the same. Thirty-five patients were returned to the hospital within a few hours after their escape.

A number of the patients made their way home, and relatives agreed to take them on six months' parole.

E. M., identification number 77714, admitted August 18, 1914, a case of dementia praecox (paranoid form), who had a parole of the grounds, eloped on June 26, 1917, and was found on July 2, 1918, in the woods, three and one-half miles from the hospital, dead with a piece of rope around his neck, and another piece of the same rope hanging to a limb of a tree.

M. K., identification number 67868, admitted on a transfer from the Manhattan State Hospital on September 25, 1916, a case of involution melancholia, while having shown considerable improvement and denied suicidal thoughts, was evidently seized with an impulsive idea to end her life, tied two stockings together, attached one end to the window bars of her room and the other end around her neck, hung an apron over the stockings, as if to appear that she had hung it up to dry, stood at the window bars and lowered herself slowly, and was found in this condition still alive by the night nurse. Although the pulmotor and all methods of resuscitation were used it was impossible to save her.

M. H., identification number 83669, admitted June 26, 1915, a case of manic-depressive insanity (depressed type), eluded the vigilance of the nurse, slipped into the small rear dormitory of ward 45, and hung herself to the window guards by means of a strip of her nightgown. She was discovered while still alive, but the use of the pulmotor and other methods of resuscitation were without avail. The patient had not shown any suicidal tendencies of late.

P. B., identification number 61015, admitted on June 26, 1917, a case of manic-depressive insanity, who had about recovered and was allowed a parole of the grounds, eloped on December 1, 1917. Later in the day the hospital was notified by Dr. William B. Gibson, coroner of Huntington, New York, that the patient had been killed by a train near Huntington Station. As far as the coroner could learn no one saw the accident.

F. C., identification number 19908, admitted on May 28, 1912, a noisy, destructive and deteriorated case of dementia praecox, while at her dinner, suddenly became asphyxiated and died in a few moments. The coroner and health officer performed an au-

topey and gave the cause of death as asphyxiation, spasm of the glottis, due to inhalation of food particles while eating.

E. E. H., identification number 106513, admitted on May 7, 1918, a case of dementia praecox (paranoid form) died suddenly from sticking a common one inch pin into the chest wall and through the pericardium, the point lodging in the coronary artery. The patient also had stuck three other pins into the chest, but none had penetrated the chest wall. The removal of these caused no untoward symptoms, but upon the removal of the fourth pin which had entered the coronary artery, the patient became cyanotic and died within a few moments. It seems probable that the point of the pin had plugged a branch of the coronary artery and upon its withdrawal the pericardium became at once filled with blood and suffocation ensued. The patient had not shown any previous suicidal tendencies prior to the morning of the accident.

#### CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

##### OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

On July 13, 1917, Dr. A. J. Rosanoff, first assistant physician, held a clinic for the students of the Eugenics Record Office, of Cold Spring Harbor, Long Island. A tour of the hospital grounds and buildings was afterwards made.

On July 26, 1917, Professor Hollingworth, of Barnard College, Columbia University, brought his classes in applied psychology and in morbid psychology to visit the hospital, and a clinic was held for their benefit by Dr. A. J. Rosanoff. A tour of the buildings, under the direction of various members of the staff, was afterwards made.

On July 26, 1917, Dr. Charles W. Pilgrim, Hon. Andrew D. Morgan, and Hon. Frederick A. Higgins, of the State Hospital Commission, in company with the following members of the State Hospital Development Commission, Senator Henry M. Sage, Hon. H. Edmund Machold, Hon. Lewis F. Pilcher, Dr. Walter B. James, Senator Thomas H. Cullen, Mr. Frank M. Williams, Mr. Charles H. Johnson, Mr. Frank R. Utter, and Mr. Benjamin W. Arnold, together with Mr. C. A. Susedorff, Deputy State Architect, and Mr. John J. Riley, inspector for the State Hospital Commission, visited the hospital and made a thorough inspection of

the buildings and grounds, and discussed the various needs of the hospital.

On April 11, 1918, Miss Ann W. Wheeler was appointed a member of the Board of Managers by Governor Charles S. Whitman, to succeed Mr. Albert E. Kleinert, who resigned to accept the position of Deputy Tenement House Commissioner of the Borough of Brooklyn, New York.

On April 27, 1918, following the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers, exercises were held in the amusement hall, in connection with the dedication of the hospital service flag, containing seventy-one stars, representing that number of employees who had entered the army and navy. The Rev. John C. York delivered the dedication address.

On June 24, 1918, Mr. Clarence W. Potter, an old employee of this hospital, died of septicemia, following a compound fracture of the right thigh.

#### **SUMMARY OF THE FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANHATTAN STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918**

The Manhattan State Hospital is a consolidation of the Manhattan State Hospital, East, and the Manhattan State Hospital, West, and as such was opened in 1905.

#### **BOARD OF MANAGERS**

Robert Abrahams, M. D., Pres. . . . 336 W. 88th Street, N. Y. City  
 Gustav Scholer, M. D., Secretary. . . 10 Jumel Terrace, N. Y. City  
 Jacob Katz . . . . . 315 West 99th Street, New York City  
 Jacob Oshlag, M. D. . . . 1060 Madison Avenue, New York City  
 Martin Cohen, M. D. . . . . 1 West 85th Street, New York City  
 Mrs. Julia Kemp West. . . . Hotel Buckingham, New York City  
 Mrs. Thomas Hughes Kelly. Hotel Buckingham, New York City

#### **RESIDENT OFFICERS**

Marcus B. Heyman, M. D. . . . . Medical Superintendent  
 \*Mortimer W. Raynor, M. D. . . . Director of Clinical Psychiatry  
 William W. Wright, M. D. . . . Act. Director of Clinical Psychiatry  
 Herman C. Evarts, M. D. . . . . First Assistant Physician  
 John T. W. Rowe, M. D. . . . . First Assistant Physician  
 Dwight S. Spellman, M. D. . . . . Senior Assistant Physician  
 F. Ross Haviland, M. D. . . . . Senior Assistant Physician

\*Absent on military duty.

John R. Knapp, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Philip Smith, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Ralph P. Folsom, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Arthur M. Phillips, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Chester Waterman, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
James P. Kelleher, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Arthur E. Soper, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
LeRoy C. Grau, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Elizabeth S. Hellweg, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Ernest M. Poate, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*William A. Murphy, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Morris A. Lyons, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
George A. P. Boulden, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Bert J. Diamond, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Irving J. Sands, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Anne E. Hutchinson, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Homer L. Day, M. D.....	Medical Interne
*Joseph Marshack, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Henry J. Emanuel, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Emanuel Josephson, M. D.....	Medical Interne
DeForest Becker, D. D.....	Dental Interne
George P. Watson.....	Steward
Michael F. Bradley.....	Assistant Steward
Annie F. Jestley.....	Matron and Director of Women's Industries
Harriet Bailey.....	Principal of Training School

### MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 329)

#### MEDICAL SERVICE

The number of physicians, including the superintendent and internes, is 24 while the ratio of all physicians to patients is 1 to 222. The ratio of physicians to patients, excluding the superintendent and internes, is 1 to 280.

We continue to hold staff meetings as formerly under the following schedule: Women's division, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from 8:30 to 10:15 in the reception service at the Keener building; men's division, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, in the reception service at the Mabon building. The custom regarding the classes of patients to be considered at the staff meeting

\* Absent on military duty.

prevails, although not with the former regularity because of the difficulties arising owing to the shortage in the medical staff and the lack of nurses. Cases for parole are submitted for consideration in the women's division on Monday morning. Recent admissions are brought before the staff Wednesday mornings for consideration and provisional diagnosis, after which they are classified and distributed to the different wards according to their condition and classification. Those cases that have been in the hospital for several weeks or a few months, are brought before the staff for summary and final diagnosis each Friday morning. The same custom prevails in the men's division on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Owing to the large number of cases presented at these meetings, the time allowed is not sufficient to consider them all in open session. This would keep the members of the staff away from their services too long. In such cases the director of clinical psychiatry remains, and the cases are presented in conference with the physician interested in the patient and the decision is then obtained whether for parole or diagnosis. The discussions entered into by the various members of the staff indicate the marked interest that is taken in the study of individual cases, and these meetings are exceedingly interesting and instructive. In some instances where the relatives strongly urge the parole or discharge of a patient and the ward physician does not accede to it, the case is brought before the staff for their final decision so that the ward physician may secure the support of its members.

All cases presented for parole, whether considered before or not, are submitted to the superintendent for his approval or disapproval before final action is taken.

Dr. William W. Wright was appointed temporary director of clinical psychiatry on November 5, 1917, in the place of Dr. Mortimer Raynor who was officially appointed director but who soon obtained leave of absence to join the United States Army service. When the director of clinical psychiatry is absent, the staff meetings are presided over by the physicians who are respectively in charge of the reception services—Dr. Chester Waterman, senior assistant physician, being in charge of the female reception service and Dr. Ralph P. Folsom, senior assistant physician, of the male reception service.

The social service worker attends the staff meetings and in cases of doubt as to home conditions, she is requested to investigate and report. Most efficient co-operation has been received in this work.

No special changes have been made during the year in the employment of hydrotherapy and electrotherapy, although from the fact that this hospital has been so short of nursing help it has been impossible to carry out as extensively as formerly these forms of treatment. We have increased to some extent the use of the pack and the protection sheet. This modification has been absolutely necessary. Frequently X-ray pictures are taken in cases of fracture or dislocation or other physical defects.

The physician detailed to serve as pathologist performs the lumbar punctures as has been the custom in the past.

During the year 12 major surgical operations were performed besides numerous minor operations. Special mention should be made, in addition to the above, of three cases which were successfully operated upon for cataract by Dr. Cohen of the Board of Managers.

The research work during the year included a paper by Dr. Haviland on "Remissions in Cases of Paresis and the Subsequent History of Paretics Discharged from State Hospitals" read at the quarterly conference, May 15, 1918, Brooklyn State Hospital, and published in the August number of the State Hospital Quarterly.

There were eight staff meetings held during the year for the study of pathological and laboratory material, Dr. Cheney conducting these meetings. Owing to the shortage of physicians, it was found inadvisable to continue these conferences, as the services of the physicians were needed in the wards.

In conjunction with Dr. Cohen of the Board of Managers, the pathologist has undertaken the study of the pathological changes in the optic discs and optic nerves in cases dying from cardiovascular and renal diseases; the study is still in progress. Special attention has also been given to the optic discs and optic nerves of neuro-syphilis cases, and numerous sections have been stained for spirochaeta. A study has been made of the senile plaques occurring in many of the cases clinically diagnosed as senile.

In conjunction with Dr. Oshlag of the Board of Managers, the pathologist has administered salvarsan intravenously, to a selected

group of paretics. The results so far obtained warrant further administration of this drug.

There were 714 successful spinal punctures performed, their globulin content determined and cell count made, and the fluid sent to the Psychiatric Institute for the Wassermann reaction. There were 219 specimens of blood drawn and sent to the Institute for the Wassermann reaction. One day a week is set aside by the pathologist for the performance of the serological work.

The pathologist has sent 320 specimens of blood and 100 specimens of spinal fluid to the Rockefeller Institute to be used for teaching purposes for the army medical officers assigned to that institution.

Several hundred specimens of sputa, urine and ordinary bacteriological smears examined in the laboratory. Fifty throat cultures were examined. The ordinary blood examinations and a few blood cultures were performed and examined in the laboratory. The stools of three typhoid carriers have been sent weekly to the New York City Board of Health to be examined for typhoid bacilli.

There were 706 deaths among the patients. Of these 126 came to autopsy, giving a percentage ratio of autopsies to total deaths of 17.85. Over 5,000 sections have been prepared for microscopic examinations. Typewritten copies of the post-mortem examinations, both of the gross and the microscopic findings, have been furnished for the histories.

*After-care work.*—There were 1,166 cases under the supervision of the after-care agent during the year. Her report shows work performed as follows:

Visits to paroled patients.....	143
Visits to other patients outside of hospital.....	77
Other visits on behalf of patients.....	441
Visits on behalf of preventive cases.....	2
Situations obtained for patients.....	21
Clinics attended . . . . .	46
Staff meetings attended.....	109
Persons interviewed at office.....	78
Temporary shelter obtained for.....	16
Telephone messages sent.....	165
Letters written . . . . .	108



In addition to the work performed as mentioned above, the after-care agent attended conferences at Mineola, Long Island; Binghamton; Brooklyn; the conference on hospital social service, New York; and visited the Willard State Hospital.

Clinics for patients on parole are held Tuesdays of each week at the Fordham Hospital from 2 to 4 p. m., and on Fridays at St. Mark's Hospital for the convenience of those patients living in the lower part of the city, at 2:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Frequently individuals are sent to these clinics for professional advice. Many are cases who have formerly been patients at the hospital or who realize some mental difficulty and seek the advice of the physicians. Dr. Wright attends the Cornell Clinic and Dr. Soper continues to attend the Post-Graduate Clinic.

#### EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	400	342	742
Ratio of all employees to patients.....			1 to 7
Number of nurses and attendants.....	200	259	459
Number of day nurses and ward attendants.....	158	187	345
Ratio of day nurses and ward attendants to patients.....			1 to 15
Number of night nurses and ward attendants.....	42	72	114
Ratio of night nurses and ward attendants to patients.....			1 to 47
Ratio of all nurses and ward attendants to patients.....			1 to 12
Number of graduates of schools of nursing employed.....	21	55	76
Percentage of ward employees graduated from State hospital schools of nursing.....			16.56
Graduates of general hospitals employed.....			2
Number of patients employed in useful work.....	1514	1677	3191
Percentage of patients employed in useful work.....			60.5

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

Two classes were graduated during the year. This was due to the change in the date for holding the exercises.

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates, October 10, 1917 . . . .		20	20
Number of graduates, June 26, 1918 (senior class) . . . . .		25	25
Number in present intermediate class (3 years' course) . . . . .		1	1
Number in present junior class . . . . .	1	23	24
Number of graduates of school of nursing engaged in private work, so far as known . . . . .		15	15
Number of graduates engaged in public health and district nursing, so far as known . . . . .		8	8
Number of graduates in other institutions for the insane, so far as known. . . . .		5	5
Number of graduates engaged in base and cantonment hospitals, both in this country and in France . . . . .	1	14	15

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

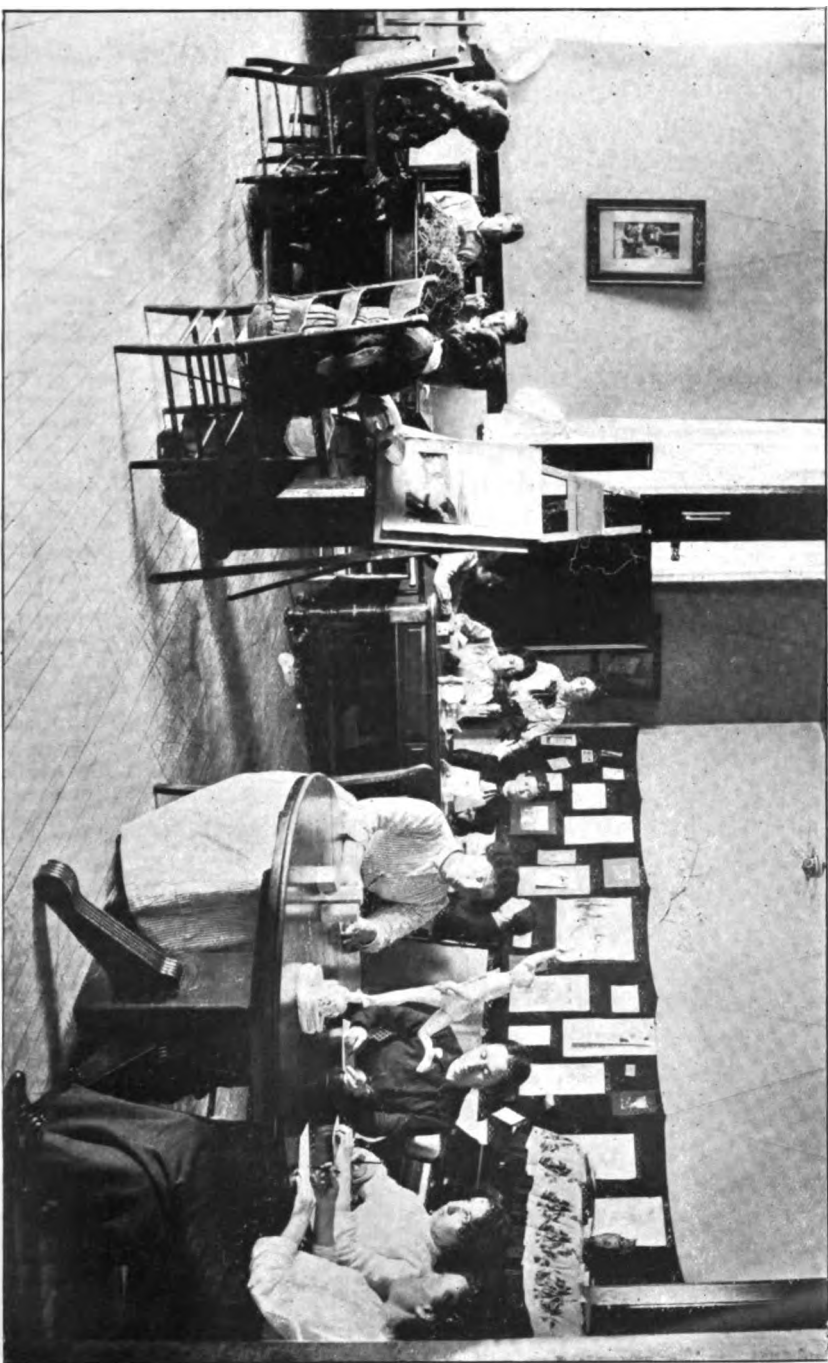
Total acreage of hospital . . . . .	245
Acreage under cultivation . . . . .	66
Value of real estate, including buildings . . . . .	\$5,135,000 00
Value of personal property . . . . .	392,000 00
Estimated value of articles made and manufactured by patients during the year . . . . .	100,396 45
Estimated value of farm and garden products for the year . . . . .	27,698 09

## Expenditures

## FINANCIAL

Maintenance . . . . .	\$1,423,619 53
Special fund . . . . .	98,827 81
Annual per capita cost of maintenance . . . . .	268 62

The average number of private and reimbursing patients in the hospital during the year was 391. The ratio of private and reimbursing patients to the entire population was 1 to 14.



PATIENTS DRAWING CL. 188



## RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

This work has continued during the past year without any marked changes. Miss Belinda Wright, the supervisor, is still in charge of this department and has various classes in different wards. A few of the male patients have contributed very materially in the way of drawing, painting, and so forth. In one special case three excellent paintings were made and exhibited at the American Medico-Psychological Association exhibit at Chicago, evoking much interest on the part of the members of the Association. Other articles made by our patients were exhibited at the same time, and a prize has been awarded for the excellence of the work done in this department.

The average number of patients taking part in the arts and crafts classes was 150. During this year all the classes have been interested in working for the Red Cross, and have made a number of sweaters, socks, helmets, bandages, etc. These classes have also made a large number of scrap books for the soldiers. The teaching of folk dancing is included in this course.

## AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Dances have been held every Saturday afternoon in the amusement hall and every Friday afternoon a party is given in ward 22, refreshments being served at this party. On holidays a dance is always given in the amusement hall. On Hallowe'en a special entertainment was given by the patients in which 50 patients took part. The hall was attractively decorated and a dance followed the entertainment. For Christmas special parties were given in each building during the holiday season. The orchestra plays every afternoon in some of the wards, and during the summer band concerts were given on the lawn. Magazines, dominoes, checkers and cards are supplied to all wards. Victrolas are supplied to each building, and new records are purchased frequently and circulated among the different buildings. Through the courtesy of Mr. Joseph LaRosa of the Rialto Theatre, our patients have enjoyed moving pictures throughout the year, an exhibition having been given each Thursday evening. The hospital orchestra plays at the entertainments. We find that these moving pictures interest the patients and give them more real enjoyment than almost any other form of amusement. In the summer these entertainments are given on the lawn Thursday evenings.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

A female patient escaped from the ward, and as the doors were locked, it is believed that she found a key which had been missing for some time, and thereby escaped. She probably crossed to the city with the crowd of visitors, and nothing further has been heard of her.

A male patient working in the laundry asked permission to attend the weekly patients' dance. This was granted, but it was discovered that he had not attended it. He probably went directly to the boat and crossed to the city with the crowd of visitors. Nothing further has been heard of him.

A male patient escaped from an attendant while in the city to have an operation performed on his nose. He had been discharged from the Army because of an excitement, and had told his mother he would return to Spartanburg if he ever got away. Nothing further has been heard of him since his escape.

A male patient escaped from the ward and ran to the river. He jumped in and attempted to swim across, but was rescued by an attendant who jumped into the water after him. This was the patient's second attempt to escape; the first time he was found near the dock.

A male patient attempted to escape by jumping into the river at Hell Gate. He tried to swim across to the Astoria shore, but was caught in the rapid tide and carried toward the Hell Gate bridge, where the steamship "Clayton Tompkins" took him aboard and landed him at our coal dock. He was restored and showed no ill effects from his submersion.

A female patient, while on her way with a party of patients after working in the nurses' home, suddenly darted toward the river and jumped in. She apparently was drowned immediately after her plunge into the water. The mate of the "Wanderer" made several vain attempts to recover the body. The harbor police found the body by grappling shortly afterward.

A male patient attempted suicide by hanging himself. He was discovered and immediately cut down, and artificial respiration was instituted, followed by complete recovery.

A male patient, while very much depressed, committed suicide by hanging himself to the window screen of his room. The suicide occurred while all the available attendants and nurses were in the

dining room during the breakfast hour and only ten minutes after he had been fed by an attendant.

Five fractures of the bones occurred among the employees during the year.

Seventeen fractures of the bones occurred among the patients during the year.

A male patient while working in the bakery was struck on the side of the head with a shovel in the hands of another patient. He became unconscious and was carried to the hospital ward, where he was seen by a physician and found to be bleeding from the nose and mouth. He died shortly afterward.

A male patient during the night became excited, and it was necessary for the attendant to get assistance from another ward. During his absence another patient attempted to control him, and during the altercation the disturbed patient was kicked over the lumbar region and his bed thrown on top of him. He was considerably injured in the internal viscera, which was manifested by the passage of bloody urine. He died a few days later.

While an attendant was bending over to get something from the floor for a patient, the patient hit him over the head with a claw hammer which had been used for tacking up Christmas decorations. The attendant grappled with the patient, and subdued him only after having received three incised wounds. These were dressed and are now quite healed.

A male patient while working in the hall of the main building went into the staff dining room, secured a knife and started toward the dining room threatening to kill the waitress. Fortunately one of our chauffeurs was taking milk into the dining room at this time, and grappled with the patient. After considerable difficulty he wrested the knife from him. The patient stated he wanted to cut the girl's head off so that he would have his head cut off, evidently a perverted idea of suicide.

#### CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

##### OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

Six members of the medical staff have entered the service of the government in the army or navy, and 88 employees entered the military service. According to reports two employees, Patrick Britt and Milton Van Pelt, have been killed in action. We also learn that several have been wounded in action.

The government has started work on a naval hospital, to accommodate one thousand patients, at the southeastern corner of the island, and it is expected that the government will assume charge of the new power house.

The hospital is seriously handicapped by the extreme shortage of help, particularly attendants and nurses, also in other departments. At the end of the fiscal year, we had 89 vacancies for men attendants and 105 vacancies for women attendants and nurses. We have made every legitimate effort to secure employees for the service, particularly by advertising, but this so far has seemed to be of little advantage. A few have responded. The question is a serious one and likely to continue for a long time to come.

**SUMMARY OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MIDDLETOWN STATE HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918**

The Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital was opened for the reception of patients in the spring of 1874.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS**

William H. Rogers, President.....	Middletown
Frank Durland, Secretary .....	Chester
Frank Harding, Esq.....	Middletown
Hon. John C. R. Taylor.....	Middletown
Hon. Allen W. Corwin.....	Middletown
Mrs. Lena H. Townsend.....	Newburgh
Mrs. Susan Tuckerman .....	Tuxedo Park

**RESIDENT OFFICERS**

Maurice C. Ashley, M. D.....	Medical Superintendent
Robert C. Woodman, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
*Arthur S. Moore, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
William E. Kelly, B. S., M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Ray W. Moody, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Walter A. Schmitz, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
James J. Conlon, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Ida J. Mintzer, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Estelle C. Beach, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Henry J. Leonard .....	Steward
Mrs. Mary N. Schmitz, R. N.....	Matron

\* Absent on military duty.



## MOVEMENT OF THE HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 329)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent and internes . . . . .	9
Ratio of all physicians to patients . . . . .	1 to 255
Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding superintendent and internes . . . . .	1 to 328

*Staff meetings.*—Two hundred and sixty-three staff meetings were held during the year. The staff meetings are conducted by the superintendent, and in his absence by the senior medical officer present.

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—Thirty men and 147 women patients received hydrotherapeutic treatment during the year, the packs numbering 1,043 and the prolonged baths 119.

*Surgical operations.*—Twenty-two surgical operations were performed during the year, exclusive of lumbar punctures and hematological work.

*Laboratory work.*—The laboratory work has been limited to clinical tests and the examination of autopsy material.

*Prevention and after-care work; out-patient department.*—The after-care work has received the attention during the year of a social worker who had under observation 237 patients, concerning whom 570 visits were made. Clinics for out-patients have been continued at the hospital, and in Kingston and Newburgh.

*Schedule of clinics.*—Middletown State Hospital, 2 to 4 p. m., Tuesday. Kingston, at the office of the State Charities Aid Association county agent, 74 John street, on the third Friday of each month, 1 to 4 p. m. Newburgh, nurses' home, St. Luke's Hospital, first Friday of each month, 1 to 4 p. m.

*Autopsies.*—Fifty-four autopsies were performed, this being 32.3 per cent of the deaths.

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees . . . . .	160	197	357
Number of nurses and attendants . . . . .	53	148	201
Number of day nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	39	108	147

	Men	Women	Total
Number of night nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	12	27	39
Number of graduates of training schools employed . . . . .	11	41	52
Number of graduates of general hospitals employed . . . . .	1	1	2
Number of patients employed in useful work . . . . .	406	636	1042
Percentage of patients employed . . . . .	51.4	45.2	48.3

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

Number of graduates during the year . . . . .		13	13
Number of present senior class . . . . .	2	14	16
Number of present junior class (to date) . . . . .		16	16
Number of graduates of training school employed in general hospitals . . . . .	2	11	13

All the members of the senior class passed the final examination. The commencement was held on June 28.

The graduates of the school now number 268.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage . . . . .	543
Acreage under cultivation . . . . .	288
Value of real estate, including buildings . . . . .	\$1,890,895 00
Value of personal property . . . . .	145,000 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in hospital during year . . . . .	7,012 00
Value of farm products of last calendar year . . . . .	20,653 74

*Extraordinary improvements made.*—The second section of the piggery has been finished, and a fattening pen has been built.

Ground for the tuberculosis pavilion was broken on February 27, 1918, and the work of erecting the building has progressed satisfactorily.

The old power plant is being converted into a mechanical shop, but is progressing slowly owing to delay in getting the necessary material. The same is true of the new dairy barn which was begun in June.

Two small concrete bridges have been built across the stream west of the hospital premises, a concrete platform has been put down at the piggery, tile floors have been laid in the lavatories of Talcott Hall and in the water sections and bath rooms of Annex No. 1, a number of the buildings have been repainted, and much interior painting has been done.

#### FINANCIAL

Expenditures for maintenance.....	\$556,918 45
For special fund.....	34,979 54
Annual per capita cost of maintenance.....	243 90
Number of private and reimbursing patients....	295

---



---

#### RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

Besides the usual embroidery and fancy work done in the re-educational classes, several Red Cross sweaters and several pairs of wristlets were made by members of these classes during the year.

#### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION

The first annual field day was held August 1, 1917. Motion pictures continue to be the most popular and generally acceptable entertainment. Local events have been utilized whenever possible, and to a considerable extent for the amusement of patients. Religious services are held every Sunday, special services for the Catholic patients on the first Tuesday of each month, and special Hebrew services every six weeks.

#### NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

Two suicides occurred among the patients during the year, and 36 patients, mostly paroled or working patients, left the grounds without permission. All were accounted for except two. One escaped patient was shot through the chest while walking the railroad track, and sustained a traumatic aneurism at the site of the emergence of the bullet, just below the clavicle.

Four cases of typhoid fever appeared in the West group during the winter. Notwithstanding assistance from the State Department of Health, the source was not successfully determined. No more cases occurred after immunizing the patients and employees in this building against typhoid.

A woman patient admitted starting a fire, with a match found while out walking, in a wardrobe in a room on ward 7. Beyond destroying the wardrobe and its contents, no serious damage was done.

#### OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

A gratifying exhibit of products of the hospital was made at the Orange County Agricultural Society's Fair, and the receipts of the sales of patients' handiwork shown there were most satisfactory.

Both patients and employees have knitted enthusiastically for the Red Cross, and made up supplies for the British and Belgian Relief Fund, using up closely all materials that could be furnished. The following articles were made for the Middletown chapter of the Red Cross: Sweaters, 494; wristlets, 307 pairs; scarfs, 157; socks, 88 pairs; helmets, 12.

A number of decorated automobiles, filled with nurses, took an active part in the Liberty Loan parade in Middletown on April 6. The total subscriptions to the three Liberty Loans amounted to \$69,700.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

#### SUMMARY OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Date of opening of the hospital as a State institution, July 1, 1891.

#### BOARD OF MANAGERS

Mrs. Lillie B. Werner, President... 399 Oxford Street, Rochester  
Harold P. Brewster, Vice-President

Rochester Savings Bank, Rochester  
John S. Bronk, Secretary..... 706 Wilder Building, Rochester  
Frederick C. Mallng..... 142 Portland Avenue, Rochester  
William D. Wolff, M. D..... 62 Cumberland Street, Rochester  
Mrs. Lilliam H. Gorsline..... 25 East Boulevard, Rochester  
Mortimer R. Miller..... 232 Culver Road, Rochester

## RESIDENT OFFICERS

Eugene H. Howard, A. M., M. D.....	Medical Superintendent
Ezra B. Potter, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
Willard H. Veeder, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Irving L. Walker, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Eveline P. Ballintine, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Mary A. Nickerson, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Sarah G. Pierson, M. D.....	Woman Physician
Grace H. Griffin, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Anna L. MacPherson, R. N.....	Principal of Training School
Calvin L. West.....	Steward
Albert F. Veeder, Ph. G.....	Pharmacist

## MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 329)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent and interne.....	8
Ratio of all physicians to patients.....	1 to 214
Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding super- intendent and interne.....	1 to 286

*Staff meetings.*—Two staff meetings are held each week. Ten meetings were held during the year for the study of pathological and laboratory material. The meetings are conducted by the first assistant physician.

*Hydrotherapeutic procedures.*—Hydrotherapeutic procedures are utilized in selected cases for their tonic, sedative and eliminative effects.

*Surgical operations.*—Sixteen major operations and 12 minor operations were performed.

*Laboratory work.*—Cases coming to autopsy are studied in detail. Clinical material was examined in 1209 instances.

*Prevention and after-care work; out-patient department.*—Much care and thought have been given to the best methods to pursue for mental cases outside of the hospital. Many discharged patients have called at the hospital asking for advice.

The social service worker connected with the hospital has been of great service in following the progress of the patients paroled and discharged. This has resulted in 1134 consultations, visits, and so forth during the year. The average number of patients on parole was 134 and the total number of patients paroled 396.

The out-patient work is conducted from the hospital. The advice and guidance along preventive lines in mental diseases obtained from the hospital medical staff resulted in 800 consultations of this character during the year.

*Autopsies.*—There were 51 autopsies performed during the year. The percentage of autopsies to total deaths during the year was 23.18.

#### EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	117	172	289
Number of nurses and attendants (ward service) .....	55	112	167
Number of day nurses and attendants..	43	88	131
Number of night nurses and attendants .....	12	24	36
Number of graduates of schools of nursing employed .....	15	66	81
Number of patients employed in useful work .....	503	562	1065
Percentage of patients employed.....	....	....	60.2

#### SCHOOL OF NURSING

Number of graduates during the year..	4	13	17
Number of present senior class.....	....	15	15
Number of present junior class.....	1	17	18
Number of graduates of school of nursing employed in general hospitals...	4	13	17
Number of graduates of school of nursing in other institutions for the insane.	2	4	6

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage .....	269
Acreage under cultivation.....	190
Value of real estate, including buildings.....	\$1,019,290 00
Value of personal property.....	69,030 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in hospital during the year.....	31,277 34
Value of farm products of the year.....	26,974 56

*Extraordinary improvements.*—The buildings for men patients were much improved by the addition of 36 feet to the south end of each ward, giving more light and air, and a much better outlook.

A 4-inch water main was laid to the garden cottage, giving fire protection as well.

A new cement ice house of ample capacity for the needs of the hospital was finished during the year, and a new pump house built over the artesian wells.

An additional fire escape was constructed on the southern extension of the nurses' home No. 1.

#### FINANCIAL

##### Expenditures

Maintenance . . . . .	\$451,048 62
Special fund . . . . .	32,221 20
Annual per capita cost of maintenance . . . . .	269 59
Number of private and reimbursing patients . . . .	181

#### RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

A school for re-educational work is conducted daily with an average attendance of 58 patients. A class in gymnastics is also conducted with a daily average attendance of twenty.

#### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Moving pictures, dances and other entertainments are held in the amusement hall. Other means of recreation and amusement are books, magazines, music, picnics, trips to the lake farm, and baseball.

#### NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

*Escapes.*—Two patients escaped from the hospital, and have not as yet been apprehended. One woman patient escaped from the hospital, and the next day the body was found in the canal.

*Accidents.*—Seven patients accidentally received fractures of the leg, four of the arm, one of the clavicle, and one a dislocation of the clavicle. A woman patient choked while eating a breakfast of bread and oatmeal, and became asphyxiated.

*Serious injuries.*—One nurse received a severe sprain of the knee, the result of an assault by a patient.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

**SUMMARY OF REPORT OF THE ST. LAWRENCE STATE HOSPITAL  
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918**

Date of opening of the hospital as a State institution, December 9, 1890.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS**

James M. Wells, President.....	Ogdensburg
Robert S. Waterman, Secretary.....	Ogdensburg
Mrs. Mary S. Goodale.....	Watertown
Mrs. Annie E. Daniels.....	Ogdensburg
H. Putnam Allen.....	Fulton
Matt C. Ransom.....	Malone
John J. Robinson, M. D.....	Plattsburg

**RESIDENT OFFICERS**

*Richard H. Hutchings, M. D.....	Medical Superintendent
Paul G. Taddiken, M. D.....	Medical Superintendent
Arthur G. Lane, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
Hyman L. Levin, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Hugh S. Gregory, M. D...	Pathologist-Senior Assistant Physician
Aaron T. Colnon, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Harry J. Worthing, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*Jay E. Meeker, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Caroline S. Pease, M. D.....	Woman Physician
*Samuel W. Hausman, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Earl J. Kempton, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Philip R. Lehrman, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Raphael Lahrman, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Marvin B. Glismann, M. D.....	Medical Interne
Lewis Webb . . . . .	Steward
Kate A. Sherry, R. N.....	Matron
*Ida J. Anstead, R. N.....	Director of Nursing
Olive A. Chabbott, R. N.....	Assistant Director of Nursing
Zaidee B. Maxiner, R. N.....	Social Worker

---

\* Absent on military duty.



## MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 330)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent and internes . . . . .	10
Ratio of physicians to patients . . . . .	1 to 235.4
Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding superintendent and internes . . . . .	1 to 392.0
Staff meetings: Number held per week, 2; sometimes 3	
Number staff meetings held during the year at which pathological and laboratory material was discussed . . . . .	71
Officer conducting the meeting: Superintendent or first assistant physician	

Notwithstanding the fact of the shortage of medical staff and nursing force of the hospital, we have been able to satisfactorily carry out the medical treatment of patients as in years past. The general health of the hospital population has been normal. We have not had any serious epidemics of any kind and our recovery rate is equal to that of other years.

Dr. Grant C. Madill of the board of consulting physicians, has continued to pay frequent visits to the hospital and has come in an advisory capacity in reference to the diagnosis and treatment of surgical cases. He has performed the major surgical operations required, while the minor operations have been performed by members of the medical staff.

Dr. M. J. Stearns, the ophthalmologist, has visited the hospital regularly and examined the eyes of all newly admitted patients, and has performed all necessary eye, ear, nose and throat operations.

Dr. William B. Hanbidge of the consulting board, has freely given of his services in a consulting capacity regarding medical cases whenever called.

Dr. A. E. Haynen visits the hospital twice a month and attends to the necessary dental work.

Owing to the number of vacancies in the medical staff by medical officers entering the United States Army, the work of the clinics

has not been continued as in other years, and we have been able to hold but one clinic in Watertown and one in Malone during the year.

However, the activities of our social service worker have continued as in the past.

The number of autopsies performed during the year was 89, making a percentage of autopsies to deaths of 53.6.

#### EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	187	236	423
Number of nurses and attendants.....	87	178	265
Number of day nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	69	151	220
Number of night nurses and ward attendants . . . . .	18	27	45
Number of graduates of training school employed . . . . .	7	23	30
Percentage of patients employed.....	58	50	54

#### SCHOOL OF NURSING

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates of school of nursing during year.....	....	17	17
Number of present senior class.....	....	10	10
Number of present intermediate class..	....	15	15
Number of present junior class.....	2	17	19
Number of graduates of school of nursing engaged in private nursing.....	1	41	42
Number of graduates employed in other hospitals for the insane.....	1	5	6
Number of graduates employed in general hospitals . . . . .	....	15	15

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage .....	1219
Acreage under cultivation, including rentals....	973
Value of real estate, including buildings.....	\$3,024,500 00
Value of personal property.....	184,700 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured in hospital during year.....	68,358 28

Value of farm and garden products of last calendar year .....	\$89,445 30
Extraordinary improvements made	
New water line from boiler house to laundry to provide softened water for washing...	1,075 00
New tile floors in farm cottage kitchen and hallway .....	350 00
New barn at Morrison farm.....	3,000 00
Alterations to farm cottage boiler house to provide evaporator floors.....	130 00
New cooler at farm cottage.....	250 00
Rewiring observation cottage east, and part of observation cottage west.....	1,500 00
Roof and enclosure for coal pit at power house .....	2,480 00
New chimney at power house.....	9,715 53
Modern calf and bull pens, dairy barn.....	975 00
Verandas, Inwood building thoroughly overhauled and repaired and new railings provided .....	275 00
Exterior painting of gutters, leaders and outside wood work of Letchworth, central kitchen and laundry .....	900 00

Expenditures	FINANCIAL	
Maintenance . . . . .	\$589,482	82
Special fund . . . . .	21,531	36
Annual per capita cost of maintenance . . . . .	256	25
Number of private patients on June 30, 1918 . . . . .		12
Number of reimbursing patients on June 30, 1918 . . . . .		189

#### AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

The most popular entertainments are the motion pictures and the weekly dances held during the winter. Several ward parties were held during the year and these were much enjoyed by the patients. The annual field day sports were held in August and much enthusiasm was aroused both by the patients who took part and those looking on. During the winter a minstrel show and a play "Alice in Movieland" was given for the benefit of the patients.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

Although great care is exercised on the wards, on account of the crowded condition and the shortage of employees, a few patients eloped from the hospital. Most of these, however, were returned in a few hours.

Twenty-four fractures occurred during the year, but these were mainly in aged people who fell or were pushed by other patients. Aside from these there were two dislocations, one of the clavicle and one of the radius.

One suicide occurred during the year—a parole patient who assisted the florist at the green house in some way procured a bottle of “Nicoteen” and drank some. Medical aid was administered but the patient died in a short time.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF (See page 75)  
SUMMARY OF REPORT OF THE UTICA STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE  
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

Date of opening of the hospital as a State institution January 16, 1843.

## BOARD OF MANAGERS

George E. Dunham, Esq.....	Utica
Miss Mary Isabel Doolittle.....	Utica
Mrs. Frederick S. Kellogg.....	New York Mills
Hon. John D. Kernan.....	Utica
Edward H. Coley, D. D.....	Utica
William G. Mayer.....	Waterville
Frederick T. Proctor.....	Utica

## RESIDENT OFFICERS

Harold L. Palmer, M. D.....	Superintendent
*George B. Campbell, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
Edward G. Stout, M. D.....	Acting First Assistant Physician
Clarence L. Russell, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
Ross D. Helmer, M. D.....	Senior Assistant Physician
August E. Witzel, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
*John J. Leary, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
Clara Smith, M. D.....	Woman Physician
*Abraham T. Goldstein, M. D.....	Medical Intern
Bessie B. Tibbits, R. N.....	Superintendent of Nurses
Charles A. Mosher.....	Steward

\* Absent on military duty.

## CONSULTING SURGEONS

James H. Glass, M. D. . . . . Fred J. Douglas, M. D.

Charles H. Baldwin, M. D.

## MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 330)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent and internes . . . . .	9
Absent on military duty . . . . .	3
Actual number on service at hospital . . . . .	6
Ratio of all physicians to patients . . . . .	1 to 281
Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding superintendents and internes . . . . .	1 to 337

*Staff meetings.*—Two staff meetings are held each week. They are conducted by Edward G. Stout, M. D., acting first assistant physician.

*Surgical operations.*—Comparatively few surgical operations have been necessary during the past year; in all, nine have been performed (three of these on attendants), with no fatalities. One was a strangulated hernia in a demented case, requiring the removal of two feet of small intestine; the convalescence was without complication and a complete recovery resulted. The following operations were performed: 1 curettage, 2 mastoidotomies, 1 thigh amputation, 1 tonsilectomy, 1 salpingo-cophrectomy, 1 appendectomy and 2 herniotomies. Dr. Fred J. Douglas, our consulting surgeon, has held himself ready at any time to operate on surgical cases and his work is deeply appreciated by the hospital staff. The ophthalmologist Dr. Gage, has attended to the care of the eyes of the patients.

*Prevention and after-care work; clinic.*—On June 30, 1918, there were 114 cases on parole, 55 men and 50 women. The greatest number on parole at one time was 133 and the smallest 95. It is the duty of the social worker or after-care agent to visit all paroled patients so far as possible from time to time, consult with them and endeavor to straighten out such difficulties as may exist. In this way the hospital is able to keep in fairly close touch with its absent patients. During the year the social worker has made 609 calls on paroled patients.

Since December 28, 1917, mental clinics have been held at Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, N. Y., on the last Thursday of each month. These are attended by our social worker. During this period there have been 29 patients who visited the clinic and 40 consultations for advice and treatment. These do not include patients on parole from the hospital. It is believed that considerable benefit has been derived from these close personal interviews, and as 7 new cases presented themselves at the last clinic, it is evident that the interest is not waning. The courteous co-operation of the Ellis Hospital authorities, especially the superintendent and pathologist, is worthy of mention.

*Autopsies.*—During the period 48 post mortem examinations were made; 35 per cent of the deaths coming to autopsy.

#### EMPLOYEES

During the year there were 340 appointments to our force. With a total of 373 employees in all departments this is equivalent to a change amounting to 91 per cent. In the ward service there are 194 employees and during the year there were 250 appointments, a change of 134 per cent. During the year there were 355 resignations, including 40 employees absent on military duty. There were also 32 dismissals for various causes. There was but one who retired on pension. During the year there were no deaths among our forces.

Practically all the men who entered the military service were efficient and experienced attendants and nurses and their loss is heavily felt. At the close of the year there were 51 vacancies in the nursing force—36 men and 15 women.

There were 1,107 patients employed in some useful work, or 65.6 per cent of those in the hospital.

#### SCHOOL OF NURSING

There were 11 members in the graduating class this year, all women. There are 14 pupils in the present senior class, 13 women and 1 man. The junior class numbers so far but 6, all women. After the fall examinations it will be increased.

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage .....	1402
Acreage under cultivation .....	950
Value of real estate, including buildings .....	\$1,790,300 00
Value of personal property .....	200,000 00
Estimated value of articles made during year ....	14,000 00
Value of farm products .....	78,906 59

## FINANCIAL

## Expenditures

Maintenance .....	\$472,433 68
Special fund .....	8,073 15
Annual per capita cost of maintenance .....	261 99

## AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

Motion pictures have been given on two evenings of each week and their popularity continues unabated. Recently we have moved our projecting machine to the tower of the Assembly Hall, taking it entirely away from the auditorium—a decidedly better arrangement. During the cooler months dances were held weekly, a city orchestra of five pieces furnishing the music. The time of holding the dances was changed to Saturday afternoon and the change has met with approval. The annual field sports were held on September 11. There were 20 contests, of which 16 were for patients solely. On December 24 the usual Christmas exercises were held. During the Christmas holidays the boy choir from Grace church visited the hospital and sang carols on various wards. On June 26 a party of 60 patients attended the afternoon performance of Barnum and Bailey's Circus.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

During the year there was the usual number of major and minor accidents, mostly consisting of broken bones in elderly people who had the misfortune to fall or to be pushed down by more active patients.

There were three suicides. In August a woman patient in the reception building succeeded in opening a window guard during the night, and making her escape from the ward, drowned herself

in the Erie Canal. In November a male patient from an open ward hanged himself in an out building on the hospital grounds. In December another male patient hanged himself with a sheet in his room. Neither man was suspected of suicidal tendencies.

A male employee was stabbed with a knife by a male patient who was working with him on the farm. The wound was in the shoulder. No serious consequences followed.

On the evening of March 14 there occurred an explosion of acetylene gas used at Graycroft for lighting purposes. One patient and one employee were rather severely burned. The resulting fire was put out with no serious damage. The use of acetylene gas has been discontinued and electricity will be installed.

CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF (See page 78)

**SUMMARY OF THE FIFTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WILLARD  
STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918**

Willard State Hospital was opened for the reception of patients October 13, 1869.

**BOARD OF MANAGERS**

Mrs. Annie Laurie Stewart.....125 East Buffalo Street, Ithaca  
John M. Quirk, M. D. Secretary....200 Seventh Street, Watkins  
Fred J. Manro, President.....Auburn  
Charles R. Phillips, M. D.....Hornell  
William T. Morris.....Penn Yan  
Wm. S. MacDonald, Esq.....Seneca Falls  
Mrs. Anna Augusta Horton.....Ovid

**RESIDENT OFFICERS**

Robert M. Elliott, M. D.....Medical Superintendent  
Thomas J. Currie, M. D.....First Assistant Physician  
William H. Montgomery, M. D.....Senior Assistant Physician  
Louis T. Waldo, M. D.....Senior Assistant Physician  
Gordon Priestman, M. D.....Senior Assistant Physician  
Ralph S. Pettibone, M. D.....Senior Assistant Physician  
Wirt C. Groom, M. D.....Assistant Physician  
Raymond G. Wearne, M. D.....Assistant Physician  
Charlotte B. MacArthur, M. D.....Woman Assistant Physician  
Mary H. Smith, M. D.....Assistant Physician  
\*Homer I. Rexford, M. D.....Medical Interne

\* Absent on military duty.



(Vacancy) . . . . .	Medical Interne
Frank L. Warne. . . . .	Steward
Mary J. Merriman, R. N. . . . .	Assistant Principal School of Nursing
Henry Schmelz . . . . .	Pharmacist

### MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 339)

#### MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including the superintendent, 10; one interne resigned January 14, and the second resigned June 7, having received a commission as first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army.

*Staff meetings.*—Three meetings were held each week, two meetings for presentation of recently admitted patients, with abstracts of histories, for consideration of diagnoses, prognoses, etc. At these meetings patients who have recovered or improved are interviewed to determine their fitness for parole. The staff at one meeting each week becomes a medical journal club.

*Hydrotherapy.*—Hydrotherapeutic procedures were employed extensively in the form of sprays at varying temperatures and pressures.

*Surgical operations.*—There were 28 major operations performed by the consulting surgeon, visiting ophthalmologist or members of the staff.

*Laboratory work.*—Laboratory work included microscopical examination of 483 bacteriological specimens, 38 Widal tests, 554 urinalyses, preparation of three autogenous vaccines, and post mortem examinations were made in 159 cases, or 50 per cent of deaths. Sections of bacteriological specimens were prepared, stained and examined microscopically in 200 cases; 146 blood and cerebrospinal fluid specimens were sent to the Psychiatric Institute for Wassermann tests.

*Prevention and after-care work.*—The Committee on Mental Hygiene of the hospital district held two meetings at the hospital, one on October 3, 1917, the other on May 10, 1918. Miss Rachel Ford, supervisor at the hospital, was appointed after-care agent on November 13, 1917. She has visited patients in 81 instances, has obtained employment for 6 patients, and has attended to many other details connected with the patients on parole. The total number of patients on parole during the year was 290; men, 144; women, 146.

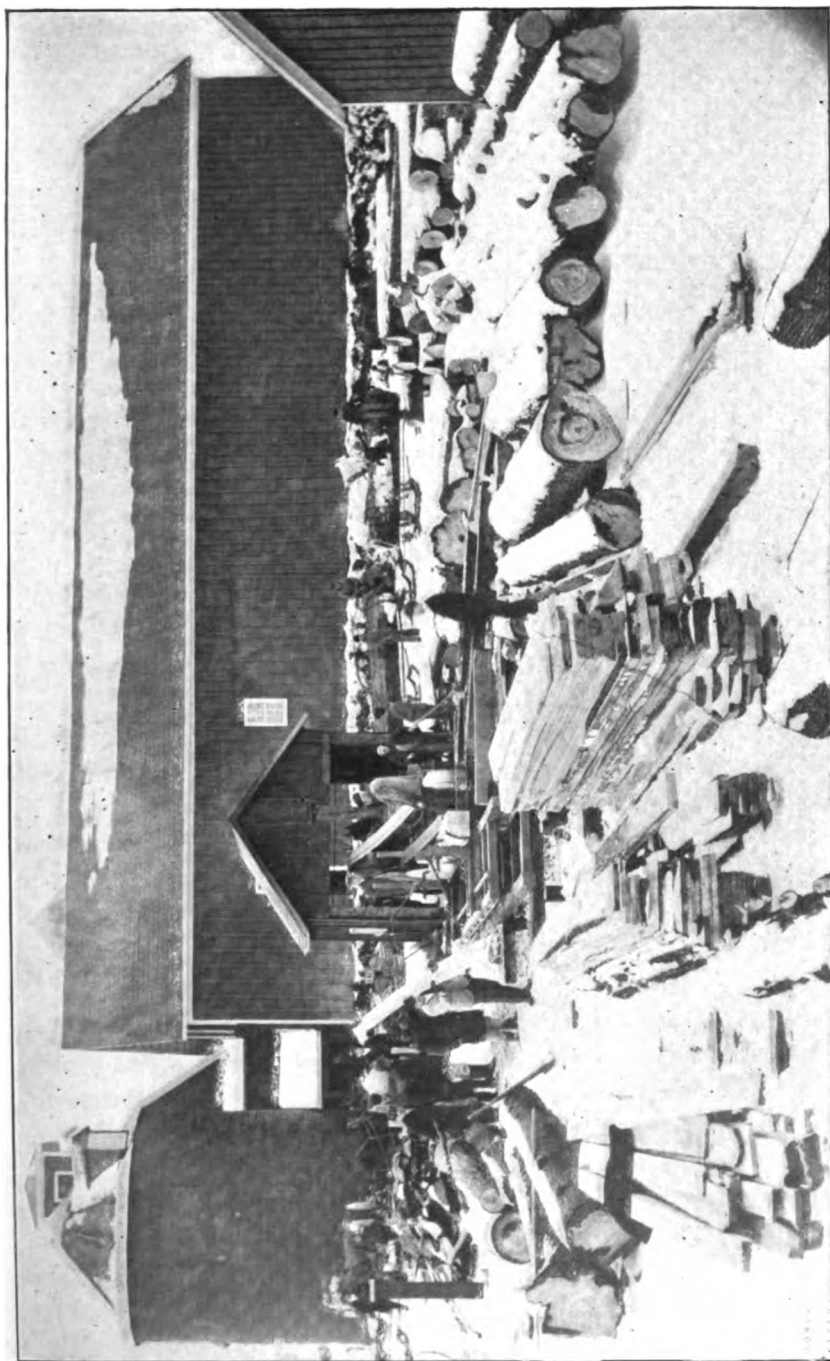
An out-patient department is maintained at the hospital daily, and physicians can be consulted from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Their advice has been sought in a number of instances. Members of the staff have consulted with family physicians in regard to patients at their homes, in 10 instances.

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	204	223	427
Ratio of all employees to patients.....		1 to	5.86
Number of nurses and attendants.....	90	104	194
Number of day nurses and ward attendants.....	78	84	162
Ratio of day nurses and ward attendants to patients.....		1 to	15.14
Number of night nurses and ward attendants.....	12	20	32
Ratio of night nurses and ward attendants to patients.....		1 to	78.19
Ratio of all nurses and ward attendants to patients.....		1 to	12.90
Number of graduates of State hospital, schools of nursing employed.....	25	41	66
Ratio of graduates of State hospital schools of nursing employed to total ward employees . . . . .		1 to	2.94
Percentage of patients employed in useful work . . . . .			46.17

## SCHOOL OF NURSING

	Men	Women	Total
Number of graduates.....	2	6	8
Number of present senior class.....	1	6	7
Number of present junior class.....	2	10	12
Number of graduates of school of nursing engaged in private work.....	....	9	9
Number of graduates of school of nursing employed in general hospitals...	3	3	6
Number of graduates of training school in other institutions for the insane..	12	14	26



SAWING LOGS AT THE GRANGE. WILLARD STATE HOSPITAL

10

## BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage . . . . .	1,217
Acreage under cultivation . . . . .	822
Value of real estate, including buildings . . . . .	\$2,142,894 00
Value of personal property . . . . .	226,000 00
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured during the fiscal year . . . . .	27,448 00

## FINANCIAL

Expenditures	
Maintenance . . . . .	\$653,714 06
Special fund . . . . .	7,239 85
Annual per capita cost of maintenance . . . . .	273 20
Number of private and reimbursing patients . . . . .	209
Ratio of private and reimbursing patients to total patients . . . . .	11.97

## RE-EDUCATION OF THE INSANE

The school for patients has been continued with an average attendance of 30, under the direction of a teacher and two assistants. The methods of training have included a variety of games, calisthenics, music, walks about the grounds, and primary instruction in school subjects. In the afternoon the classes have usually been devoted to needle work, embroidery, basketry, Red Cross work, etc. Marked improvement in mental and physical condition has resulted in a considerable number of cases.

## AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

The weekly dances for patients have been held as usual. Motion picture shows once a week also provided a very acceptable form of entertainment. Band and orchestra concerts were given occasionally. A number of the wards are provided with phonographs and pianos. Occasionally plays or concerts by outside talent were provided. The library for patients has been extensively used. About 1500 patients and a large number of visitors attended the annual field day exercises.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

*Escapes.*—Several paroled patients who left the grounds returned voluntarily within a day or two. Fourteen of those who eloped were subsequently paroled and four were discharged recovered.

There were no suicides during the year.

*Accidents and injuries.*—A male patient, a severely excited case of general paralysis, sprang head first against a window guard, sustaining fracture of cervical vertebrae, from which injuries he died the following day. A male patient was struck and instantly killed by lightning which struck a tree near which he passed on the way to the ward. A man patient with manic excitement died June 13 as the result of injuries received during the night. An inquest was held by the coroner and district attorney, who could not obtain sufficient definite evidence to explain how the patient came by his injuries.

*Change in hospital district.*—The State Hospital Commission added to the hospital district, commencing the first of last May, the County of Onondaga which includes the city of Syracuse and which will increase the annual number of admissions from our own district by at least 150. Our district now embraces the counties of Allegany, Cayuga, Onondaga, Ontario, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Tompkins, Wayne and Yates.

## CHANGES IN PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF (See page 79)

## OTHER ITEMS OF INTEREST

The State Hospital Development Commission, with members of the State Hospital Commission and the Board of Managers, held a meeting at Willard on September 13, 1917.

Dr. George H. Kirby, director of the Psychiatric Institute, Dr. Charles B. Dunlap, chief associate in neuropathology, and Horatio M. Pollock, Ph. D., statistician for the State Hospital Commission, were at Willard February 15 to 18, 1918, to hold meetings with the staff for consideration of various problems connected with psychiatry.

Dr. W. H. Montgomery gave a clinical lecture on dementia praecox at the meeting of the medical society of the county of Seneca at Willard, October 11, 1917.

The Medical Society of the County of Tompkins held a meeting at Willard June 20, 1918. Dr. Elliott gave a clinical lecture on manic-depressive insanity, and Dr. Montgomery a lecture on the subject of dementia praecox.

The Committee on Mental Hygiene and After-Care of this district held meetings October 3 and May 10. Dr. Ethan A. Nevin, superintendent of the State Custodial Asylum for Feeble-minded Women at Newark, N. Y., addressed the latter meeting upon the subject of "The Feeble-minded."

Meetings to promote interest in the First, Second and Third Liberty Loans were held at the hospital during the time of the respective campaigns.

#### SUMMARY OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF DANNEMORA STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

The Dannemora State Hospital (for insane felons) was opened November 15, 1900.

The hospital is under the management of the Superintendent of State Prisons, Hon. James M. Carter. There is no Board of Managers.

#### RESIDENT OFFICERS

John R. Ross, M. D.....	Medical Superintendent
Roger Dexter, M. D.....	First Assistant Physician
(Vacancy) . . . . .	Senior Assistant Physician
Harold R. Robert, M. D.....	Assistant Physician
J. E. Bachand, M. D.....	Medical Interne

#### MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 331)

##### MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent.	4
Ratio of all physicians to patients.....	1 to 137.5
Ratio of physicians to patients, excluding superintendent . . . . .	1 to 183

*Staff meetings.*—Staff meetings are held twice a week, and as much oftener as necessary for the discussion of diagnoses and treatment of all new admissions. Patients who have recovered and are

to be returned to penal institutions, or their terms of sentence having expired, discharged to their own custody, are brought before the staff for final consideration. Those who are unfit mentally to be discharged at the expiration of their sentences have their records reviewed in detail before being recommitted.

*Surgical operations.*—Minor operations to the number of 40 were performed by members of the staff, and there were 7 major operations.

*Scientific research.*—During the year Wassermann tests of the blood serum were made on all the patients with the exception of six.

*Dental work.*—During the past year 399 patients received treatment by the dentist, and their teeth put in the best possible condition.

*Laboratory work.*—The laboratory work has consisted of routine examination of urine, blood, cerebral spinal fluid and sputums.

#### SCHOOL OF NURSING

A training school for male nurses was organized, but owing to the abnormal condition caused by the war, was discontinued temporarily. It will be reorganized when we are in a position to carry it on successfully.

#### EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	90	10	100
Ratio of all employees to patients.....		1 to 5.5	
Number of nurses and attendants.....	52	....	52
Number of day nurses and ward attendants .....	38	....	38
Ratio of day nurses and ward attendants to patients .....		1 to 14.5	
Number of night nurses and ward attendants .....	14	....	14
Ratio of night nurses and ward attendants to patients.....		1 to 39.3	
Ratio of all nurses and ward attendants to patients.....		1 to 10.6	



## BUILDING AND GROUNDS

Construction of the new northwest wing is progressing. An old shop building has been remodelled for a dormitory. A corridor with six adjoining rooms has been remodelled and made into a fair-sized dormitory for the care of tubercular patients. An orchard of 20 apple trees has been set out. Two additional acres of land have been cleared of stone. Three hundred and twenty-two square yards of concrete walks have been laid. Approximately 50 per cent of our patients have been employed during the year.

## FINANCIAL

The maintenance expenditures amounted to \$184,682.40. The annual per capita cost of maintenance was \$335.56. This increase is due to the existing abnormal conditions.

## RE-EDUCATION

There is no school for the re-education of dementia praecox, but special attention is given to these cases. An endeavor is made to instruct them in manual labor so as to make them as nearly self-supporting as possible. They perform the labor required in building, construction, grading and clearing land, work on the farm, stone crushing, and they are employed in all other places where practicable.

## AMUSEMENT AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

The usual recreation and entertainments have been provided. These consist of books, periodicals, various games for the wards, baseball and handball and other out of door sports for the airing court, and moving pictures are shown weekly. The films are provided through the courtesy of Mr. C. C. Charles of the Rex Film Company, Albany, N. Y.

## NOTEWORTHY OCCURRENCES

On December 12, 1917, Dr. Charles H. North, superintendent of the hospital, was killed by an inmate.

There have been no escapes, suicides or serious injuries.

Seventeen employees of the hospital, including two physicians, entered the military service of the United States. Those who were not called for military duty, demonstrated their patriotism by

subscribing to the Liberty Loans as generously as their means would allow; \$8,000 in the first loan, over \$11,000 in the second and \$15,000 in the third were subscribed.

#### NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL

A trestle and coal pocket are needed at the railroad station. The capacity of the coal pocket at the hospital should be increased. Another root cellar is required. Two cottages are needed, one for the first assistant physician, and one for the steward.

An advance in the salaries of the employees is urgently needed in order to secure and hold competent help.

A social service worker would be a desirable addition to the staff of the hospital.

#### CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF

John R. Ross, M. D., first assistant physician, was appointed medical superintendent January 1, 1918.

Dr. Roger Dexter, senior assistant physician, was promoted to first assistant physician on the same date.

Dr. Harold R. Robert was commissioned a first lieutenant, and called for military service March 13, 1918.

Dr. E. B. O'Keefe, appointed medical interne, July 7, 1907, resigned September 22, 1917, to enter private practice.

Dr. Shermon L. Lewis, appointed medical interne, January 16, 1918, was promoted to assistant physician March 16, 1918, and resigned May 19, 1918.

Dr. N. F. Sabbagh, appointed medical interne, May 1, 1918, resigned May 12, 1918.

Dr. J. E. Bachand was appointed medical interne June 3, 1918.

#### SUMMARY OF THE FIFTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MATTEAWAN STATE HOSPITAL, LOCATED AT DEACON, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918

This hospital was originally established at Auburn, N. Y., February 2, 1859.

Present hospital opened April 25, 1892.

## MANAGER

Hon. James M. Carter.....Superintendent of Prisons

## RESIDENT OFFICERS

Raymond F. C. Kieb, M. D.....Medical Superintendent  
 \*Joseph W. Moore, M. D.....First Assistant Physician  
 Blakely R. Webster, M. D.....Acting First Assistant Physician  
 \*George A. Sharp, M. D.....Senior Assistant Physician  
 Lewis J. Smith, M. D.....Acting Senior Assistant Physician  
 \*George T. Polk, M. D.....Assistant Physician  
 A. Stuart Ferguson, M. D.....Assistant Physician  
 (Vacancy).....Medical Intern  
 W. A. Thomas.....Steward

## MOVEMENT OF HOSPITAL POPULATION (See page 331)

## MEDICAL SERVICE

Number of physicians, including superintendent.	4
Ratio of all physicians to patients.....	1 to 219.25
Ratio of physicians, excluding superintendent...	1 to 202.33

## EMPLOYEES

	Men	Women	Total
Total number of employees.....	141	41	182
Ratio of all employees to patients.....		1 to 4.82	
Number of nurses and attendants on wards.....	88	21	109
Ratio of all nurses and attendants to patients.....		1 to 8.05	
Number of day nurses and ward attendants.....	65	16	81
Ratio of day nurses and ward attendants to patients.....		1 to 10.83	
Number of night nurses and ward attendants.....	23	5	28
Ratio of night nurses and ward attendants to patients.....		1 to 31.32	

\* Absent on military duty.

Employment conditions have never been so unsatisfactory, and it is absolutely impossible to recruit a force sufficient to guarantee safety. The hospital advertised in thirty papers in four states, but received practically no response. The employees who remained in the hospital were compelled to work overtime, and to dispense with their usual days off and vacations. They responded nobly, and their service has shown zealously worthy of special commendation. It is believed that the salary schedule of employees in this institution is too low, and that a sufficient number of competent employees cannot be secured on the present basis.

#### BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

Total acreage of grounds and buildings.....	482.22
Acreage under cultivation, including hay land..	396.05
Value of real estate, including buildings.....	\$1,180,563 38
Value of personal property.....	82,191 50
Value of farm products during the year.....	52,192 86
Estimated value of articles made or manufactured by patients during the year.....	7,797 60

#### FINANCIAL

##### *Receipts*

Balance on hand, July 1, 1917.....	\$604 33
Received from Comptroller on estimates.....	276,128 46
Proceeds of sundry sales.....	503 96

Total .....	\$277,236 75
-------------	--------------

##### *Expenditures*

Personal service .....	\$110,387 59
Food .....	87,999 97
Fuel, light, power and water.....	27,499 99
Printing .....	616 15
Advertising .....	46 08
Equipment .....	13,000 00
Supplies .....	18,499 27
Materials .....	9,785 31
Traveling expenses .....	978 19

Communication .....	\$1,708 24
Fixed charges and contributions.....	3,097 81
General plant service.....	1,209 12

---

Total expenditures .....	\$274,827 72
--------------------------	--------------

Remitted to Comptroller (sundry sales).....	503 96
Remitted to Comptroller—Balance of 1916-1917 appropriation .....	604 33
Balance on hand, June 30, 1918.....	1,300 74

---

Total .....	\$277,236 75
-------------	--------------

---

Per capita cost of maintenance.....	\$302 74
-------------------------------------	----------

---

### OCCUPATION

For years it has been the policy of the institution to stimulate the interest of the patients in some occupation, and the occupational kindergarten is found on the reception ward. After a case has been thoroughly analyzed the patient is transferred to a ward best suited to his makeup and adaptability. An effort is always made to utilize a part of his time in useful occupation. Many deteriorated cases of dementia praecox are re-educated by competent instructors, so that they are able to lead useful and productive lives. The usual forms of industry have been carried on during the year, but outside activities have been handicapped by shortage of trained employees.

### AMUSEMENTS AND RECREATION OF PATIENTS

As the value of occupation is naturally enhanced by recreation, every effort is made to create diversion. The usual outdoor sports have been provided and exercising in the open air is compulsory. We also have frequent motion picture shows and other entertainments. On the wards cards, dominoes and chess are provided, and the phonographs are in daily use.

### NEEDS OF THE HOSPITAL FOR THE COMING YEAR

Completion of dining room and kitchen building	\$35,000 00
New laundry .....	35,000 00
Superintendent's house .....	20,000 00

Additional electrical equipment .....	\$18,000 00
Extension to fire alarm system.....	2,500 00
Extension to highway.....	2,500 00
Laboratory equipment .....	1,500 00
Fire pump and house.....	2,000 00
Shop building .....	5,000 00
Unclimbable fence and exercise court.....	10,000 00
New ward for men.....	84,000 00
Gate house, concrete.....	1,800 00
New boiler and extension to boiler house.....	9,000 00
New wards for women patients.....	75,000 00
Farm colony for farm workers.....	40,000 00
Additional land .....	20,000 00
Concrete manure, fertilizer and lime shed.....	350 00
<hr/>	
Total .....	\$361,650 00
<hr/>	

#### CHANGES IN THE PERSONNEL OF THE MEDICAL STAFF

Dr. George T. Polk, assistant physician, was granted a leave of absence on October 31, 1917, to accept commission of lieutenant in the United States Naval Medical Reserve.

Dr. A. Stuart Ferguson was appointed medical interne, November 13, 1917, and was subsequently promoted to the grade of assistant physician.

Dr. George A. Sharp, senior assistant physician, was granted a leave of absence to accept commission of captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps, December 22, 1917.

Dr. Joseph W. Moore, first assistant physician, was granted a leave of absence, January 16, 1918, to accept commission of captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

#### TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION TO THE STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION

##### *To the State Hospital Commission:*

In accordance with Chapter 635 of the Laws of 1893 and amendatory acts, the State Charities Aid Association herewith respectfully submits its twenty-sixth annual report to the State Hospital Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1918.

The Association's legally appointed visitors to the State hospitals now number 44. Summaries of their annual reports of visitation and inspection of the hospitals are included herewith. Their work has been supplemented by visitors from the central office of the Association from time to time.

The Association has continued to interest itself actively in the welfare of the mentally sick in and outside of institutions, and has continued its State-wide educational work for the prevention of mental disorders. Much of this work has been done through the Association's special Committee on Mental Hygiene, working also in co-operation with the New York Committee on Feeble-mindedness.

The Association desires to express appreciation of the cordial spirit of co-operation on the part of your Commission and the superintendents of the State hospitals in its efforts to be of assistance in the wider diffusion of essential facts about mental disorders, and in helping to maintain standards of care and treatment of the insane and to prevent mental diseases. The Association would pay a special tribute to the Commission and to the superintendents and staffs of the State hospitals for their efforts to maintain their standards notwithstanding the handicap of depleted medical and nursing staffs occasioned by the war.

#### LEGISLATION AND APPROPRIATIONS

From the standpoint of attention given to the needs of the insane and feeble-minded, the 1918 Legislature was one of the more important of recent years. Special bills and appropriations marked progress toward a more systematic and adequate care of the insane. This progress was made possible to a considerable extent by the inquiry and activity of the Hospital Development Commission, which, working in co-operation with your Commission, is carefully surveying the situation in which the State finds itself in regard to the care of its insane.

The appropriation bill and special bills passed by the Legislature, and approved by the Governor, carried appropriations of \$1,034,920 and additional authorizations of \$679,000 for new construction at institutions for the insane, making a grand total of authorizations and appropriations of \$1,713,920. These sums

constitute the initial grants on appropriations which will eventually make possible:

- (a) The erection of a new State hospital at Creedmoor on the outskirts of Brooklyn.
- (b) The securing of an option on a site for another new State hospital in the metropolitan district to take the place of the abandoned Mohansic institution.
- (c) The preparation of plans for a psychopathic hospital in New York City.
- (d) The completion of the State hospital at Marcy near Utica.
- (e) Substantial additions, enlargements and improvements to various State hospitals in the metropolitan district and up-State.

Unfortunately a bill providing for central purchasing for the State departments and institutions prevailed, although in a somewhat different form than heretofore proposed. The bill does not go into effect until July 1, 1919. It is hoped to obtain an amendment which will more adequately safeguard the interests of the institutions.

The Association notes with special interest that legislation seems to have assured the eventual establishment of a State psychopathic hospital in New York City, long advocated as an urgent need to round out the system of State care of the insane. The need of such an institution to treat incipient, acute and short-term cases of mental disorders, and to serve as a teaching and research center has long been urged upon the State authorities.

Of course the exigencies of war make it impossible to carry out immediately the building plans contemplated by these appropriations, but at the earliest possible moment these sums and supplementary amounts will have to be spent to provide for the long existing and ever-more-serious overcrowding in the State institutions. The subjoined table indicates that the overcrowding in the State hospitals for mental diseases is still extremely serious.



Table showing overcrowding of the State hospitals on basis of June 30, 1918

HOSPITALS	Population June 30, 1918 excluding paroles	Rated capacity	OVERCROWDING	
			Number	Per cent
Binghamton .....	2,701	2,400	301	12.5
Brooklyn .....	884	637	247	38.8
Buffalo .....	2,202	1,700	502	29.5
Central Islip .....	5,040	4,100	940	22.9
Gowanda .....	1,281	950	331	34.8
Hudson River .....	3,428	2,850	578	20.3
Kings Park .....	4,470	3,500	979	28.0
Manhattan .....	5,327	4,250	1,077	25.3
Middletown .....	2,181	1,800	381	21.2
Rochester .....	1,541	1,260	281	22.3
St. Lawrence .....	2,285	1,950	335	17.2
Utica .....	1,687	1,400	287	20.5
Willard .....	2,426	2,200	226	10.3
Total .....	35,462	28,997	6,465	22.3

The 13 civil hospitals have a normal capacity of 28,997 patients, but on June 30, 1918, they were actually housing 35,462 patients. This is an overcrowding of 6,465 patients, or 22.3 per cent. The overcrowding has been around the 6,000 mark for a number of years. The excess was actually relieved by only 433 patients during the past year, the overcrowding on the same date a year previous having been 6,908.

As Governor Whitman pointed out in a statement made public when the current executive budget was submitted to the Legislature, the State must follow a policy of doing as little new construction as possible this year on account of the war, but it is equally obvious that a substantial amount of building to house the insane must necessarily be done, as facilities for the care of the insane "will be more than ever in demand in the wake of the war."

The overcrowding of the State hospitals for the insane is still practically as serious as ever. Relief must come. That a way will be found by the Hospital Development Commission and your Commission to meet the present emergency and to plan and provide wisely for the future is augured by the work done by these Commissions during the past year. The results thus far obtained since the Hospital Development Commission was created a year ago, lead to the hope of considerable more progress year by year as the Commission continues its inquiry and planning. The findings and recommendations embodied in its first annual report submitted

to the Legislature in February commanded widespread approval and confidence. The Association heartily agrees with its main recommendations, namely: A new State hospital at Creedmoor; enlarging the hospitals in and near New York City; securing a site for a new hospital in the metropolitan district in place of the abandoned Mohansic institution; completion of a State hospital at Marcy near Utica; the establishment of a psychopathic hospital in New York City; a more orderly method of making appropriations; better planning of institutions, and more preventive and research work.

The Association has made various studies for the Development Commission and submitted the results in published reports. These studies have dealt with the extent and efficacy of the parole system, the need of psychopathic hospitals, the care given to chronic patients in the State hospitals and the care provided for the tuberculous insane. The Association continues to aid the Development Commission in such ways as the Commission suggests from time to time.

#### PREVENTION OF INSANITY

The Association notes with interest the emphasis which the State Hospital Commission, in its last annual report, placed upon the prevention of mental disorders. We heartily second the five definite preventive steps recommended, as follows: Checking the excessive use of alcoholic liquors; checking the ravages of syphilis; informing the public more fully about mental disease and teaching mental hygiene; taking steps to eliminate extreme poverty; extending the out-patient departments of the State hospitals, with more free clinics for mental and nervous disorders, and field agents to look after incipient and convalescent cases.

In this connection the Association would commend the efforts of the Commission and the various hospitals for the preventive work done through the out-patient departments of the institutions during the past year. For many years the Association has been advocating a State-wide system of prevention and after-care for the mentally sick. This is steadily coming about. During the past year four new clinics have been established, making a total of 31 in the hospital system. (Unfortunately, on account of the war and the consequent shortage of physicians, sessions of some of these clinics have had to be omitted or held with less frequency.)

But on the whole, the results at these clinics during the past fiscal year have been most substantial. A total of 8,403 visits were paid to these clinics, about 700 persons a month visiting them. Unquestionably the early advice, diagnosis and treatment obtained from the specialists at these clinics prevent a substantial number of persons from developing serious or hopeless forms of mental disorder. Many of the visits were made by the paroled and discharged patients who derived great benefit from seeing the hospital physicians at intervals and getting advice and treatment to prevent a recurrence of their trouble.

Following is a list of new out-patient departments established during the past fiscal year:

At Ellis Hospital, Schenectady, by the Utica State Hospital.

At Nassau Hospital, Mineola, L. I., by the Kings Park State Hospital.

At Fordham University, Bronx, by the Manhattan State Hospital.

At St. Mark's Hospital, Manhattan, by the Manhattan State Hospital.

The Association notes with interest the work of the social workers in connection with the State hospitals during the past year. These 13 social workers made a total of 3,418 visits to paroled patients; 727 visits to other patients outside the hospital; 1,841 other visits on behalf of patients, and 245 visits on behalf of preventive cases. Situations were obtained for 132 patients from the hospital and 11 situations for preventive cases. The workers attended a total of 471 clinics and interviewed 2,240 persons at their offices.

The State hospitals for the insane are indeed becoming active centers for the prevention of mental disease and the promotion of mental health in the community. The great war has shocked the public into a knowledge of the necessity for the conservation of minds as well as bodies. The clinic system of the State is unquestionably one of the most important and promising of the measures now in operation to prevent mental disorders and to help lighten the State's enormous burden of caring for the insane.

The Association takes this occasion to renew its previous recommendation for an appropriation for a medical director to have general oversight and direction of the out-patient and social service

activities of the State hospitals. Such an official can, on a small outlay, greatly increase the efficiency of these preventive activities and in a short time effect a saving to the State of many times the amount expended for his salary.

### THE PAROLE SYSTEM

Further growth in the extent and efficiency of the parole system of the State hospitals is noted. The average daily number of patients on parole from the 13 civil hospitals during the year was 1,981, as compared with 1,504 in 1917; 1,346 in 1916; 1,280 in 1915 and 1,141 in 1914. The actual number of patients on parole on June 30, 1918, was 1,880; on June 30, 1917, it was 1,559. Following is a table containing a comparative statement of the number of patients on parole from each of the hospitals for the years 1914 to 1918 inclusive:

Average number of patients on parole					
State Hospitals	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918
Binghamton . . . . .	54	54	55	59	76
Brooklyn . . . . .	31	38	27	36	63
Buffalo . . . . .	82	82	74	83	120
Central Islip . . . . .	217	238	303	334	312
Gowanda . . . . .	26	31	22	37	54
Hudson River . . . . .	58	70	108	111	106
Kings Park . . . . .	173	238	243	224	311
Manhattan . . . . .	146	144	145	192	445
Middletown . . . . .	43	52	57	67	114
Mohansic . . . . .	1	1	..	..	..
Rochester . . . . .	66	81	77	95	134
St. Lawrence . . . . .	92	78	79	92	65
Utica . . . . .	99	109	93	101	113
Willard . . . . .	53	64	63	73	68
Total . . . . .	1,141	1,280	1,346	1,504	1,981

The parole system, like the other out-patient activities of the hospitals, needs a supervisor if it is to be extended or even maintained safely and wisely on its present footing.

## DEPORTATION OF ALIEN INSANE

During the fiscal year, the total number of patients deported and repatriated and nonresidents returned to other states by the Bureau of Deportations was 379, as compared with 331 the previous year. The following table gives a comparative summary of the deportations of the Bureau for the years 1915 to 1918:

	1915	1916	1917	1918
Aliens deported by U. S. Immigration				
Service . . . . .	118	85	28	27
Aliens repatriated at expense of State.	309	76	..	2
Aliens repatriated at expense of friends	63	47	25	24
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total aliens deported . . . . .	490	208	53	53
Nonresidents returned to other states:				
At expense of State . . . . .	190	162	100	206
At expense of friends . . . . .	114	123	178	120
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	304	285	278	326
Total aliens deported and nonresi-				
dents returned . . . . .	794	493	331	379
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

War conditions are responsible for the relatively small number of deportations as compared with a few years ago. The State hospitals look forward to the return of conditions which will make it possible to deport to the countries where they belong great numbers of insane now in the institutions and constituting an unjust burden upon the State of New York and its taxpayers.

## PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE

The Association would again direct attention to the effective and important research work done by the Psychiatric Institute of the State hospitals and urge upon the financial authorities of the State its just claims for generous support.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY C. WRIGHT,  
*Secretary Pro Tem.*

## REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Submitted by Horatio M. Pollock, Statistician and Editor

*To the State Hospital Commission:*

I beg to submit the following report of the Bureau of Statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918:

## EDITORIAL WORK

As the Psychiatric Bulletin was discontinued as an official publication after the issuance of the October, 1917, number, the State Hospital Quarterly has been enlarged and is now used as a medium for the publication of the psychiatric and medical articles prepared by the physicians in the various State hospitals. The change has added considerably to the editorial work conducted by the Bureau.

## EXHIBITS

The Bureau planned and assisted in the preparation and arrangement of the exhibits of the Commission and hospitals at the meeting of the American Medical Association at Cleveland, Ohio, September 10-15, 1917, and at the meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Association at Chicago, June 4-7, 1918. Dr. Earl V. Gray and Miss Bernice M. Applegate of the Gowanda State Hospital had charge of the exhibit at Cleveland. The statistician had personal charge of the exhibit at Chicago. Both of these exhibits proved of great interest to the people in attendance at the meetings.

The Commission was prevented from holding its usual exhibit at the State Fair in September, 1917, on account of the use of the State institutions building on the Fair grounds by the Federal Army.

## STATISTICAL WORK

The year 1917 marked a new epoch in the history of the statistics of mental diseases. On May 30, 1917, the American Medico-Psychological Association adopted a classification of mental diseases and a system of statistical reports and appointed a standing committee on statistics to promote their adoption in the various institutions for the insane throughout the country. The committee thus appointed made arrangements with the newly organized Bureau of Statistics of the National Committee for Mental

Hygiene whereby the work of introducing the new system would be carried on by such Bureau with the advice and co-operation of the committee. A special gift was made by the Rockefeller Foundation to defray the necessary expenses of the work. A statistical manual for use in institutions for the insane, prepared by Dr. George H. Kirby and your statistician was printed by the Bureau of Statistics of the National Committee and sent to all of the 156 State hospitals of the country. All were urged to adopt the classification and statistical system therein outlined. At the end of the fiscal year 143 State hospitals had signified their willingness to co-operate in the movement.

As the new uniform system of statistics varied but little from that already in use in this State its adoption by the Commission involved but few changes in our statistical work. The principal difference between the new classification and the one previously used by this Commission is found in the omission of the allied groups and the bringing together of the "infective-exhaustive" and "autotoxic" groups under the heading "psychoses with other somatic diseases." The following is the new classification as adopted by the Commission July 1, 1917:

**1. Traumatic psychoses.**

- (a) Traumatic delirium.
- (b) Traumatic constitution.
- (c) Post-traumatic mental enfeeblement.

**2. Senile psychoses.**

- (a) Simple deterioration.
- (b) Presbyophrenic type.
- (c) Delirious and confused states.
- (d) Depressed and agitated states in addition to deterioration.
- (e) Paranoid states.
- (f) Pre-senile types.

**3. Psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis.**

(This includes psychoses following cerebral softenings or hemorrhage if due to arterial disease.)

**4. General paralysis.**

- (a) Tabetic type.
- (b) Cerebral type.

5. Psychoses with cerebral syphilis.
6. Psychoses with Huntington's chorea.
7. Psychoses with brain tumor.
8. Psychoses with other brain or nervous diseases.

(The following are the more frequent of these diseases and should be specified in the diagnosis) :

Cerebral embolism.

Paralysis agitans.

Meningitis, tubercular or other forms (to be specified).

Multiple sclerosis.

Tabes.

Acute chorea.

Other conditions (to be specified).

**9. Alcoholic psychoses.**

- (a) Pathological intoxication.
- (b) Delirium tremens.
- (c) Korsakow's psychosis.
- (d) Acute hallucinosis.
- (e) Chronic hallucinosis.
- (f) Acute paranoid type.
- (g) Chronic paranoid type.
- (h) Alcoholic deterioration.
- (i) Other types, acute or chronic.

**10. Psychoses due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.**

- (a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined (to be specified).
- (b) Metals, as lead, arsenic, etc. (to be specified).
- (c) Gases (to be specified).
- (d) Other exogenous toxins (to be specified).

**11. Psychoses with pellagra.**

**12. Psychoses with other somatic diseases.**

- (a) Delirium with infectious diseases.
- (b) Post-infectious psychoses.
- (c) Exhaustion-delirium.
- (d) Delirium of unknown origin.
- (e) Cardio-renal diseases.
- (f) Diseases of the ductless glands.
- (g) Other diseases or conditions (to be specified).



**13. Manic-depressive psychoses.**

- (a) Manic type.
- (b) Depressive type.
- (c) Stupor.
- (d) Mixed type.
- (e) Circular type.

**14. Involution melancholia.****15. Dementia praecox.**

- (a) Paranoid type.
- (b) Katatonic type.
- (c) Hebephrenic type.
- (d) Simple type.

**16. Paranoia or paranoid conditions.****17. Epileptic psychoses.**

- (a) Deterioration.
- (b) Clouded states.
- (c) Other conditions (to be specified).

**18. Psychoneuroses and neuroses.**

- (a) Hysterical type.
- (b) Psychasthenic type.
- (c) Neurasthenic type.
- (d) Anxiety neuroses.

**19. Psychoses with constitutional psychopathic inferiority.****20. Psychoses with mental deficiency.****21. Undiagnosed psychoses.****22. Not insane.**

- (a) Epilepsy without psychosis.
- (b) Alcoholism without psychosis.
- (c) Drug addiction without psychosis.
- (d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis.
- (e) Mental deficiency without psychosis.
- (f) Others (to be specified).

In order to secure uniformity in the records and reports of out-patient departments, a new system of forms for the use of such departments were prepared by the Bureau, adopted by the Commission and put into effect by all of the State hospitals in the spring of 1918. These forms provide for complete statistical reports of the clinics held and of the patients in attendance.

In August, 1917, the statistician was given a leave of absence

by the Commission to go to Washington to assist the newly organized Division of Neurology and Psychiatry in the office of the Surgeon General of the Army in preparing a system of statistical records of psychiatric examinations of soldiers at the various army camps. The work covered a little over two months, and the statistician returned to the office of the Commission on November 1, 1917.

In February and March, 1918, the statistician accompanied Dr. Kirby and Dunlap in a tour of the State hospitals to confer with the medical staffs relative to psychiatric, pathological and statistical work.

The papers and special statistical studies made by the statistician and his assistant during the year include the following:

1. "Uniform Statistics of Mental Disease." Paper read at the annual meeting of the American Public Health Association at Washington, October 8, 1917.

2. "Statistical Work in the Office of the Surgeon General of the Army." Paper read at the meeting of the American Statistical Association at Philadelphia, December 29, 1917.

3. "Better Statistics of Mental Diseases." Paper published in *Mental Hygiene*, January, 1918.

4. "The Economic Loss to the State of New York on Account of Syphilitic Mental Diseases During the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1917." Published in the *State Hospital Quarterly*, May, 1918, and *Mental Hygiene*, July, 1918.

5. "Dementia Praecox as a Social Problem." Paper read at the Quarterly Conference held at Brooklyn, May 15, 1918, and published in the August number of the *State Hospital Quarterly*.

6. "Study of 164 Cases With Drug Psychoses." To be published in the *State Hospital Quarterly* for November, 1918.

7. "Occupation and Manic-Depressive Insanity." Paper prepared by Mr. Nolan. To be published in the *State Hospital Quarterly* for November, 1918.

The statistician also prepared an article on "Statistics of the Insane" for the new edition of the *Encyclopedia Americana*.

The annual statistics of the various divisions of the State Hospital Department are submitted herewith.

General statement of the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

State Hospitals	Date of opening	Area of grounds (acres)	Area under cultivation (acres)	Value of real estate	Value of personal property	Value of Products	
						Farm and garden	Manufactured by patients
Binghamton.....	1881	1,368	747	\$2,900,000 00	\$325,000 00	\$23,941 06	\$20,000 00
Brooklyn.....	1895	220	124	1,410,000 00	130,000 00	10,669 21	6,000 00
Buffalo.....	1880	183	71	3,057,100 00	120,000 00	9,203 63	24,355 79
Central Islip.....	1896	994	975	3,138,028 00	260,970 00	29,104 64	31,260 30
Gowanda.....	1898	500	482	840,050 00	941,899 00	55,044 00	23,039 00
Hudson River.....	1871	894	485	3,131,454 00	449,061 00	49,722 20	31,261 78
Kings Park.....	1896	835	165	4,670,609 00	630,153 00	40,554 14	41,318 73
Manhattan.....	1896	245	66	5,135,000 00	392,000 00	27,998 06	100,396 45
Middleton.....	1874	548	288	1,890,805 00	145,000 00	20,663 74	7,012 00
Rochester.....	1891	269	190	1,019,200 00	69,030 00	28,974 56	31,277 34
St. Lawrence.....	1890	1,219	973	3,024,500 00	184,700 00	99,445 30	68,358 28
Utica.....	1843	1,402	950	2,024,500 00	200,000 00	78,906 59	14,000 00
Willard.....	1869	1,217	832	2,142,394 00	226,000 00	67,937 04	27,448 00
Total.....	.....	9,884	5,638	\$34,145,150 00	\$3,256,813 00	\$589,854 20	\$424,727 67

\* As estimated by superintendents.

**Comparative statement of total and per capita cost of maintenance of patients in State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918**  
 (The per capita cost is determined by dividing the actual cost by the average daily population, excluding parolees)

	ALL HOSPITALS, 35,042 PATIENTS		BINGHAMTON, 2,712 PATIENTS		BROOKLYN, 863 PATIENTS		BUFFALO, 2,194 PATIENTS		CENTRAL ISLIP, 4,951 PATIENTS	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
Personal service.....	\$3,089,500 82	\$88 16	\$238,262 67	\$87 85	\$97,277 67	\$112 72	\$193,196 04	\$88 05	\$406,328 48	\$82 07
Food.....	3,277,160 34	93 52	245,701 55	90 59	94,040 02	108 07	234,243 05	106 76	473,685 86	95 67
Fuel, light, power and water.....	1,082,370 03	30 89	85,622 17	31 57	34,240 86	39 68	58,707 88	26 76	148,980 33	30 09
Printing.....	14,417 73	41	1,197 87	44	949 98	1 03	13 65	01	1,370 53	28
Advertising.....	1,053 22	03	145 93	05	29 02	1 03	13 65	01	1,70 52	01
Traveling expenses.....	40,205 23	1 15	4,080 54	1 50	734 96	85	1,147 85	52	4,995 03	1 00
Communication.....	44,962 35	1 28	3,381 89	1 25	1,945 58	2 25	2,200 19	1 00	7,893 05	1 59
Fixed charges and contributions.....	159,396 33	4 55	6,177 23	2 28	5,518 08	6 30	15,928 12	7 26	17,719 71	3 58
Rent.....	4,435 00	13	180 00	07	1,200 00	1 39	.....	.....	750 00	15
Entertainment.....	22,367 32	64	1,956 14	72	559 75	1 65	1,161 68	53	2,444 29	49
General administration.....	58,068 29	1 66	3,563 83	1 31	3,910 75	4 53	2,121 81	97	6,231 25	1 26
Clothing.....	382,173 83	10 91	28,094 02	10 36	5,987 25	6 94	20,201 88	9 25	64,139 55	12 95
Furniture and furnishings.....	225,800 38	6 44	14,109 53	5 22	7,048 95	8 17	18,496 60	8 43	24,323 44	4 91
Farm and garden.....	208,030 98	5 94	31,951 90	11 78	5,906 10	6 84	2,354 69	1 07	14,831 75	3 00
Special services.....	43,250 22	1 23	2,459 69	89	2,513 03	2 91	2,468 54	1 13	5,023 15	1 20
Medical and surgical.....	54,021 51	1 58	3,855 38	1 42	2,741 82	3 18	2,907 44	1 33	4,951 89	1 00
Lawns, roads and grounds.....	6,450 47	1 18	473 71	17	30 00	3 03	144 76	1 07	1,032 48	21
Ordinary repairs and shops.....	162,402 98	4 63	14,394 63	5 30	4,482 28	5 19	11,846 06	5 40	16,894 58	3 41
Miscellaneous supplies and equipment.....	299,094 62	8 53	21,450 22	7 91	10,120 08	11 72	16,565 26	7 55	34,960 54	7 06
Boat and dock services.....	16,083 40	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$9,102,154 14</b>	<b>\$262 32</b>	<b>\$707,063 90</b>	<b>\$260 71</b>	<b>\$279,236 16</b>	<b>\$323 56</b>	<b>\$584,688 56</b>	<b>\$266 44</b>	<b>\$1,237,517 03</b>	<b>\$249 95</b>

Comparative statement of total and per capita cost of maintenance of patients in State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 —  
(continued)  
(The per capita cost is determined by dividing the actual cost by the average daily population, excluding parolees)

	GOWANDA. 1,284 PATIENTS		HUDSON RIVER, 3,432 PATIENTS		KINGS PARK, 4,436 PATIENTS		MANHATTAN, 5,083 PATIENTS		MIDDLETOWN, 2,203 PATIENTS	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
Personal service.....	\$109,395 90	\$85 20	\$299,512 90	\$87 27	\$367,723 66	\$82 89	\$418,862 02	\$82 40	\$196,844 17	\$89 35
Food.....	92,514 84	72 05	355,237 19	103 51	416,968 66	94 00	544,688 42	107 15	208,902 90	93 92
Fuel, light, power and water.....	53,734 77	41 84	140,555 21	40 95	101,319 87	22 84	139,201 89	27 38	52,418 10	23 79
Printing.....	1,604 39	1 47	1,241 57	36	1,538 67	35	2,545 33	50	625 91	28 28
Advertising.....	23 77	02	1,241 57	36	1,538 67	35	2,545 33	50	625 91	28 28
Traveling expenses.....	2,294 14	1 75	6,827 38	1 99	5,774 32	1 30	1,394 95	27	1,696 24	77
Communication.....	2,430 43	1 89	4,065 94	1 19	6,515 44	1 47	5,395 87	1 06	2,245 96	1 02
Fixed charges and contributions.....	5,899 27	4 59	19,622 93	5 72	15,483 17	3 49	16,913 93	3 33	9,099 43	4 13
Rent.....	550 00	43	.....	.....	750 00	17	.....	15	.....	.....
Entertainment.....	1,284 69	1 00	2,827 98	82	2,628 22	59	2,441 72	48	889 32	40
General administration.....	3,430 91	2 67	7,154 86	2 08	10,484 20	2 36	9,832 90	1 93	2,052 47	93
Clothing.....	8,401 86	6 54	24,453 45	7 13	58,289 65	13 14	67,370 53	13 25	17,655 87	8 01
Furniture and furnishings.....	4,975 28	3 87	21,144 30	6 16	30,508 95	6 88	35,233 53	6 93	9,189 79	4 17
Farm and garden.....	17,373 51	13 53	17,912 32	5 22	17,509 86	3 95	13,687 43	2 69	8,363 80	3 80
Special services.....	1,508 79	1 17	7,612 73	2 22	3,468 59	3 78	5,979 64	1 18	1,289 60	59
Medical and surgical.....	1,024 74	1 80	5,734 84	1 67	10,292 12	2 32	9,919 12	1 95	2,749 12	1 24
Lawns, roads and grounds.....	1,93 15	07	1,109 51	32	1,469 43	33	545 66	11	401 46	18
Ordinary repairs and shops.....	4,267 68	3 32	19,554 63	5 70	15,311 58	3 45	25,157 15	4 95	8,307 75	3 77
Miscellaneous supplies and equipment.....	11,120 00	8 86	29,501 75	8 60	38,608 99	8 70	48,291 01	9 50	16,550 01	7 51
Boat and dock services.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,983 49	3 34	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$320,918 12</b>	<b>\$249 93</b>	<b>\$964,195 27</b>	<b>\$280 94</b>	<b>\$1,104,941 34</b>	<b>\$249 08</b>	<b>\$1,365,396 14</b>	<b>\$268 62</b>	<b>\$537,328 07</b>	<b>\$243 90</b>

**Comparative statement of total and per capita cost of maintenance of patients in State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 —**

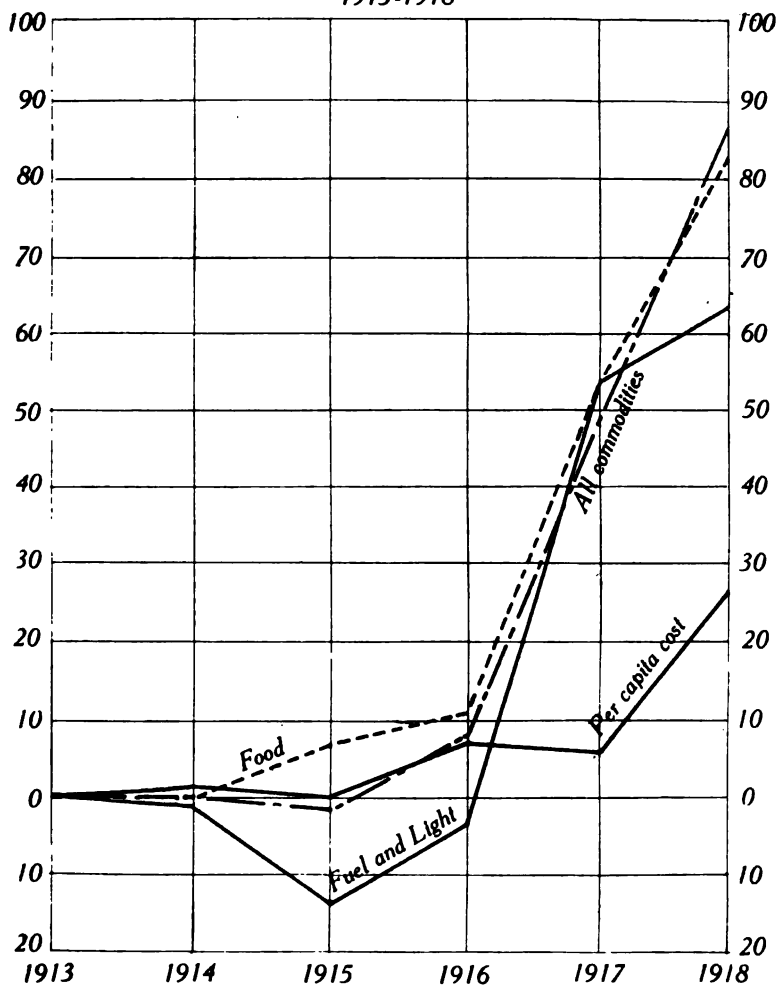
(concluded)

(The per capita cost is determined by dividing the actual cost by the average daily population, excluding paroles)

	ROCHESTER, 1,593 PATIENTS		ST. LAWRENCE, 2,260 PATIENTS		UTICA, 1,686 PATIENTS		WILLARD 2,345 PATIENTS	
	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita	Total	Per capita
Personal service.....	\$187,694 46	\$98 98	\$189,373 87	\$83 79	\$108,658 66	\$100 03	\$246,390 82	\$105 07
Food.....	132,211 87	83 00	165,218 11	73 11	124,964 88	74 12	190,802 99	81 37
Fuel, light, power and water.....	48,320 80	30 33	108,395 83	47 96	44,412 21	26 34	66,460 12	28 34
Printing.....	699 98	44	986 01	44	843 16	50	1,021 29	44
Advertising.....	9 50	01	81 83	04	18 27	01	.....	.....
Traveling expenses.....	724 81	45	4,030 44	1 78	2,790 17	1 65	3,714 40	1 58
Communication.....	1,531 13	96	3,050 87	1 35	2,026 84	1 20	2,248 56	1 95
Fixed charges and contributions.....	10,758 63	6 75	10,866 42	4 81	15,069 74	8 95	10,329 67	4 40
Rent.....	5 00	01	.....	.....	.....	.....	250 00	11
Entertainment.....	806 84	51	1,816 02	80	1,533 48	91	2,017 19	86
General administration.....	3,232 07	2 03	3,088 46	1 34	1,499 02	89	1,515 76	65
Clothing.....	23,515 25	14 76	20,904 64	9 25	13,188 77	7 82	29,881 11	12 74
Furniture and furnishings.....	16,773 65	9 90	12,040 92	5 33	13,631 63	8 08	19,263 78	8 21
Farm and garden.....	6,243 13	3 92	28,156 48	12 45	22,077 39	13 09	21,662 62	9 24
Special services.....	2,395 04	1 50	2,383 99	1 05	2,893 85	1 42	2,888 08	1 23
Medical and surgical.....	1,697 02	1 06	3,099 07	1 34	1,983 24	1 18	3,125 71	1 34
Lawns, roads and grounds.....	180 81	11	292 62	1 13	318 21	1 10	358 67	1 15
Ordinary repairs and shops.....	6,146 77	3 86	9,486 20	4 24	11,169 87	6 63	15,323 78	6 53
Miscellaneous supplies and equipment.....	17,537 22	11 00	15,883 75	7 03	15,116 91	8 97	23,300 20	9 97
Boat and dock services.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$439,463 98</b>	<b>\$269 59</b>	<b>\$579,135 02</b>	<b>\$256 25</b>	<b>\$441,715 80</b>	<b>\$261 99</b>	<b>\$640,654 75</b>	<b>\$273 20</b>

Chart 2

PER CENT OF INCREASE OF THE PER CAPITA COST  
OF MAINTENANCE IN STATE HOSPITALS COM-  
PARED WITH THAT OF WHOLESALE PRICES  
OF FOOD, FUEL, AND ALL COMMODITIES,  
1913-1918







Average purchase price and annual per capita cost of staple articles of consumption in the State hospitals during the year ending  
June 30, 1918

STAPLE ARTICLES	BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN		BUFFALO		CENTRAL ISLEIP		GOWANDA	
	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost
Fresh meats, per pound.....	\$0.190	\$17.340	\$0.187	\$0.181	\$25.15	\$0.181	\$20.91	\$0.197	\$18.910		
Poultry, per pound.....	.297	.634	.279	.270	.11	.318	.66	.264	.514		
Wheat flour, per barrel.....	11.523	12.554	12.408	10.910	13.43	11.720	11.54	11.566	12.470		
Butter, per pound.....	.433	17.635	.416	.421	16.33	.442	14.17	.366	11.820		
Cheese, per pound.....	.204	1.182	.171	.216	.85	.209	.71	.244	.187		
Eggs, per dozen.....	.382	7.971	.406	.393	5.69	.405	5.68	.405	6.010		
Ten, per pound.....	.248	.767	.249	.248	1.01	.247	.74	.247	.748		
Coffee, per pound.....	.123	1.645	.126	.127	1.35	.125	1.44	.135	1.320		
Sugar, per hundredweight.....	7.760	5.073	7.540	8.410	3.33	7.320	2.70	7.947	3.808		
Milk, fresh, per gallon.....	.284	16.124	.350	.357	20.56	.375	.93	.251	14.000		
Coal, per ton.....	3.174	41.944	5.371	4.020	26.53	4.336	29.83	4.474	41.660		

**Average purchase price and annual per capita cost of staple articles of consumption in the State hospitals during the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)**

STAPLE ARTICLES	HUDSON RIVER		KINGS PARK		MANHATTAN		MIDDLETOWN	
	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost
Fresh meats, per pound.....	\$0.192	\$24.519	\$0.191	\$23.475	\$0.189	\$23.710	\$0.191	\$23.839
Poultry, per pound.....	.284	.618	.315	.805	.304	.849	.258	.689
Wheat flour, per barrel.....	11.887	13.761	11.816	13.724	11.920	12.797	11.599	14.958
Butter, per pound.....	.440	14.748	.442	14.185	.447	11.970	.427	14.535
Cheese, per pound.....	.212	7.481	.175	4.877	.185	1.055	.177	.990
Eggs, per dozen.....	.396	7.275	.410	4.474	.350	5.875	.383	5.158
Tea, per pound.....	.247	1.717	.251	1.446	.247	.812	.248	.599
Coffee, per pound.....	.384	1.419	.337	1.597	.126	1.963	.123	1.566
Sugar, per hundredweight.....	7.500	1.821	7.006	2.791	7.500	3.874	7.008	4.249
Milk, fresh, per gallon.....	.845	14.825	1.374	6.472	.840	6.132	.279	14.923
Coal, per ton.....	5.827	40.211	4.063	26.473	4.083	31.480	5.022	26.563

Average purchase price and annual per capita cost of staple articles of consumption in the State hospitals during the year ending  
June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

STAPLE ARTICLES	ROCHESTER		ST. LAWRENCE		UTICA		WILLARD	
	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost	Average purchase price	Annual per capita cost
Fresh meats, per pound.....	\$0.190	\$28.754	\$0.184	\$13.462	\$0.183	\$18.29	\$0.184	\$25.430
Poultry, per pound.....	.244	636	.326	.298	.230	.12	.186	135
Wheat flour, per barrel.....	11.506	13.363	11.979	9.370	11.428	15.39	11.659	13.175
Butter, per pound.....	.434	11.988	.404	13.238	.420	20.58	.400	14.804
Cheese, per pound.....	.178	555	.208	1.495	.209	.82	.181	.742
Eggs, per dozen.....	.360	3.719	.367	9.681	.370	8.24	.358	8.307
Tea, per pound.....	.246	666	.247	1.070	.250	.67	.247	.818
Coffee, per pound.....	.126	1.708	.121	.941	.120	.58	.120	1.645
Sugar, per hundredweight.....	7.763	3.742	8.000	4.160	7.500	3.35	7.500	2.177
Milk, fresh, per gallon.....	.220	8.798	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coal, per ton.....	5.934*	31.348	5.778	44.674	5.110	26.15	4.905	29.168

\* Bituminous.

## Employees in State hospitals on June 30, 1918

STATE HOSPITAL	A. ALL EMPLOYEES				B. NURSES AND ATTENDANTS			
	NUMBER			Number of patients to each employee	NUMBER			Number of patients to each nurse and attendant
	Men	Women	Total		Men	Women	Total	
Binghamton.....	218	210	428	6.50	116	140	256	10.87
Brooklyn.....	88	80	168	6.75	38	36	74	12.19
Buffalo.....	203	211	414	6.68	111	120	231	10.18
Central Islip.....	442	227	669	7.79	223	172	395	13.39
Cornwall.....	48	44	92	8.14	23	41	64	18.30
Gowanda.....	230	263	493	6.64	169	178	347	10.16
Hudson River.....	362	349	711	6.70	167	202	369	12.92
Kings Park.....	342	345	687	7.78	200	256	456	12.54
Manhattan.....	200	197	397	6.43	53	148	201	11.43
Middletown.....	160	172	332	6.93	66	112	178	10.26
Rochester.....	117	236	353	5.57	87	178	265	8.88
St. Lawrence.....	187	151	338	5.13	57	87	144	12.51
Utica.....	143	151	294	5.86	90	104	194	12.90
Willard.....	504	538	1,042	6.56	1,399	1,763	3,162	11.74
Total.....	5,042	2,733	5,075	6.56	1,399	1,763	3,162	11.74

Average number of officers, employees and patients, excluding paroles, for year ending June 30, 1918

Hospital	Officers	Employees	Patients
Binghamton . . . . .	7	428	2,712
Brooklyn . . . . .	8	157	863
Buffalo . . . . .	9	414	2,194
Central Islip . . . . .	24	679	4,951
Gowanda . . . . .	5	161	1,284
Hudson River . . . . .	9	593	3,432
Kings Park . . . . .	21	711	4,436
Manhattan . . . . .	27	742	5,083
Middletown . . . . .	9	357	2,203
Rochester . . . . .	9	289	1,593
St. Lawrence . . . . .	11	423	2,260
Utica . . . . .	7	294	1,686
Willard . . . . .	11	427	2,345
Total . . . . .	157	5,675	35,042
Ratio to patients . . . . .	1-223	1-6.2	

## \*Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1836-1918

YEAR	TOTAL FOR ALL PURPOSES		TOTAL FOR STATE HOSPITALS			
	Appropriations	Expenditures	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
			Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements
1836	\$60,000 00	.....	.....	\$60,000 00	.....	.....
1837	.....	\$11,965 70	.....	.....	.....	\$11,965 70
1838	.....	28,500 00	.....	.....	.....	28,500 00
1839	.....	50,450 00	.....	.....	.....	50,450 00
1840	.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	.....	100,000 00
1841	.....	65,000 00	.....	.....	.....	65,000 00
1842	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00
1843	.....	36,100 00	.....	.....	.....	28,100 00
1844	.....	13,000 00	.....	.....	.....	13,000 00
1845	.....	28,000 00	.....	.....	.....	28,000 00
1846	.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	.....	35,000 00
1847	.....	34,000 00	.....	.....	.....	34,000 00
1848	.....	13,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1849	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1850	.....	73,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1851	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1852	.....	28,555 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1853	.....	28,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854	.....	9,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855	.....	47,388 32	.....	.....	.....	.....
1856	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1857	.....	85,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858	.....	78,942 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1859	.....	5,952 71	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860	.....	19,480 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1861	.....	17,897 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862	.....	7,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863	.....	7,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864	.....	19,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865	.....	94,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866	.....	21,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867	.....	253,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	.....	204,860 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	.....	274,582 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	.....	600,381 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	.....	685,323 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	.....	551,664 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
1836	\$60,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1837	.....	\$11,965 70	.....	.....	.....	\$11,965 70
1838	.....	28,500 00	.....	.....	.....	28,500 00
1839	.....	50,450 00	.....	.....	.....	50,450 00
1840	.....	100,000 00	.....	.....	.....	100,000 00
1841	.....	65,000 00	.....	.....	.....	65,000 00
1842	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	30,000 00
1843	.....	36,100 00	.....	.....	.....	28,100 00
1844	.....	13,000 00	.....	.....	.....	13,000 00
1845	.....	28,000 00	.....	.....	.....	28,000 00
1846	.....	35,000 00	.....	.....	.....	35,000 00
1847	.....	34,000 00	.....	.....	.....	34,000 00
1848	.....	13,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1849	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1850	.....	73,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1851	.....	7,800 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1852	.....	28,555 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1853	.....	28,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1854	.....	9,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1855	.....	47,388 32	.....	.....	.....	.....
1856	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1857	.....	85,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1858	.....	78,942 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1859	.....	5,952 71	.....	.....	.....	.....
1860	.....	19,480 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1861	.....	17,897 50	.....	.....	.....	.....
1862	.....	7,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1863	.....	7,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1864	.....	19,300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1865	.....	94,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1866	.....	21,200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1867	.....	253,100 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	.....	204,860 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	.....	274,582 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	.....	600,381 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	.....	685,323 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	.....	551,664 61	.....	.....	.....	.....

1873	682,102 78	961,202 06	38,000 00	644,102 78	34,921 59	626,580 47
1874	608,804 92	309,944 51	38,750 00	570,144 92	39,126 02	386,818 49
1875	464,077 47	473,710 48	50,500 00	413,577 47	41,842 96	431,876 52
1876	386,406 88	525,408 89	51,250 00	384,156 88	43,284 96	491,298 83
1877	348,886 89	510,140 41	44,500 00	304,386 89	49,100 66	462,089 75
1878	431,284 14	370,361 95	43,350 00	387,864 14	55,633 95	314,728 00
1879	416,100 00	355,102 61	60,600 00	385,500 00	51,493 72	303,608 89
1880	223,460 00	499,584 28	80,600 00	355,500 00	85,156 81	414,427 47
1881	159,600 00	223,110 13	74,900 00	142,860 00	86,201 87	136,908 26
1882	176,536 46	170,833 56	96,736 46	85,000 00	108,632 33	61,701 23
1883	135,224 08	168,517 63	67,600 00	79,800 00	109,632 33	76,797 96
1884	131,645 65	121,154 18	64,750 00	66,895 65	61,313 24	59,820 94
1885	260,352 44	170,752 84	70,637 50	189,714 94	63,679 44	107,072 90
1886	473,581 14	317,819 13	73,650 00	399,931 14	66,523 28	251,235 85
1887	709,683 62	419,172 07	74,950 00	724,713 62	74,921 13	347,151 88
1888	731,008 22	621,335 81	105,200 00	625,808 22	94,136 52	527,196 29
1889	852,969 76	652,964 16	132,200 00	705,389 72	116,676 16	563,071 22
1890	830,411 56	877,526 71	117,700 00	387,711 56	190,021 54	771,358 38
1891	1,327,741 80	1,069,420 15	219,600 00	1,094,141 80	216,722 14	856,153 12
1892	2,397,385 00	1,102,493 07	241,100 00	615,285 00	212,094 57	844,629 24
1893	2,397,064 14	960,261 62	1,401,019 64	975,044 50	197,076 74	717,001 32
1894	2,158,441 33	2,113,016 46	1,386,000 00	772,441 33	139,340 42	733,777 70
1895	4,228,000 00	2,445,373 61	4,201,000 00	25,000 00	1,615,130 01	778,053 10
1896	4,205,500 00	3,215,514 47	4,201,000 00	4,500 00	2,256,941 98	873,511 19
1897	4,501,000 00	5,291,557 01	4,501,000 00	.....	8,630,451 65	1,551,191 21
1898	5,835,326 44	5,021,973 71	5,831,466 44	3,860 00	8,598,289 72	1,307,473 09
1899	5,054,100 00	4,409,765 53	3,945,000 00	1,000,000 00	3,152,077 80	1,151,402 02
1900	5,139,600 00	4,761,038 25	4,017,000 00	1,032,000 00	3,993,198 13	662,948 98
1901	4,507,705 30	4,799,196 09	3,676,000 00	751,605 30	3,900,628 61	816,322 58
1902	4,160,415 08	4,672,598 96	3,532,815 08	550,000 00	3,762,125 29	834,921 67
1903	5,419,100 00	4,664,253 24	4,395,000 00	870,000 00	3,910,414 25	665,063 16
1904	6,287,840 77	5,219,828 95	4,682,740 77	1,211,000 00	4,434,268 19	683,850 64
1905	5,842,254 81	5,712,243 95	4,884,363 51	514,031 00	4,763,532 75	834,879 05
1906	5,986,498 85	5,639,538 75	5,080,000 00	735,611 85	4,771,582 18	752,284 00
1907	5,335,339 61	5,950,444 30	4,535,000 00	705,269 61	4,809,886 22	1,024,553 95
1908	6,450,402 31	6,009,006 69	5,171,018 31	1,159,916 00	5,076,266 18	1,058,176 48
1909	6,725,587 23	8,275,390 65	5,211,221 23	1,391,673 00	5,285,750 81	987,842 17
1910	7,843,816 79	7,598,776 13	6,978,063 28	928,617 51	6,093,261 73	965,887 96
1911	7,033,987 00	7,219,778 13	5,936,025 00	953,042 00	6,025,624 45	985,680 10
1912	8,481,552 27	7,101,374 72	6,407,416 27	1,361,919 69	5,981,720 30	496,889 08
1913	8,773,558 82	7,727,384 66	7,313,569 14	1,235,616 81	6,729,126 79	734,669 85
1914	6,862,436 20	7,403,970 08	6,528,661 89	1,51,356 81	6,866,383 35	506,607 98
1915	8,275,042 58	7,793,553 72	7,110,902 58	1,016,500 00	5,657,739 42	711,362 77
1916	7,808,075 32	6,286,530 18	7,278,256 32	3,869,230 00	7,508,910 37	846,939 21
1917	10,137,431 03	8,382,616 03	8,737,145 03	1,203,430 00	9,480,808 17	
1918	13,465,404 77	10,494,206 98	12,270,049 23	1,196,355 00		
Total	\$176,629,813 78	\$160,358,776 84	\$141,116,699 38	\$32,162,344 36	\$123,348,942 88	\$33,869,031 20

\* Appropriations were compiled from the session laws, and expenditures from the annual reports of the State Comptroller

† First year of complete State care of the insane

\* Appropriations were compiled from the session laws, and expenditures from the annual reports of the State Comptroller

† First year of complete State care of the insane

Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1836-1918—(continued)

YEAR	UTICA				WILLARD			
	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements
1836		\$60,000 00		\$11,965 70				
1837				28,500 00				
1838				50,450 00				
1839		75,000 00		100,000 00				
1840		75,000 00		30,000 00				
1841				30,000 00				
1842				28,100 00				
1843	\$7,800 00		\$8,000 00	13,000 00				
1844		16,100 00		28,000 00				
1845		64,000 00		35,000 00				
1846		40,000 00		34,000 00				
1847								
1848	8,100 00	5,000 00	5,577 48					
1849	7,800 00		12,806 86					
1850	8,400 00	65,000 00	9,429 92					
1851	7,800 00		8,322 79					
1852	8,555 00	30,000 00	10,476 61					
1853	8,500 00	20,000 00	8,573 75	15,000 00				
1854	9,500 00		9,468 06	35,000 00				
1855	9,750 00	37,838 32	7,621 20	37,638 32				
1856			11,060 85					
1857	25,600 00	59,900 00	11,311 14	58,000 00				
1858	10,200 00	68,742 00	12,868 04	68,742 00				
1859	5,952 71		10,738 29	1,319 53				
1860	8,600 00		7,095 49	10,880 00				
1861	14,011 98	10,880 00	12,358 56	3,885 52				
1862	7,700 00	3,585 52	9,524 78					
1863	7,700 00		8,216 84					
1864	9,300 00	10,000 00	9,068 26	10,000 00				
1865	9,200 00	10,000 00	11,368 94	10,000 00				
1866	11,200 00	10,000 00	8,768 64	15,000 00	\$14,300 00			
1867	10,800 00	16,500 00	9,958 98	6,500 00				
1868	10,850 00	15,000 00	11,020 77	30,783 00				
1869	10,850 00	36,332 00	11,288 71	62,297 48				
1870	11,890 00	48,521 02	11,668 52	46,640 66	7,000 00			
1871	12,850 00	52,976 00	11,107 13	10,431 93	28,000 00			
1872	11,850 00	52,929 60	11,107 13	10,431 93	37,225 01			
1873	10,250 00	34,192 78	11,461 54	57,580 47	10,750 00			
1874								
1875								
1876								
1877								
1878								
1879								
1880								
1881								
1882								
1883								
1884								
1885								
1886								
1887								
1888								
1889								
1890								
1891								
1892								
1893								
1894								
1895								
1896								
1897								
1898								
1899								
1900								
1901								
1902								
1903								
1904								
1905								
1906								
1907								
1908								
1909								
1910								
1911								
1912								
1913								
1914								
1915								
1916								
1917								
1918								



1874	15,270 00	34,003 92	14,572 25	20,108 05	10,500 00	140,000 00	33,303 77	113,000 00
1875	15,000 00	50,277 47	15,000 00	50,551 52	11,000 00	50,000 00	10,507 96	88,000 00
1876	15,000 00	26,806 88	15,000 00	60,551 52	10,500 00	100,000 00	11,041 02	88,000 00
1877	15,000 00	30,058 89	14,976 80	36,239 75	12,000 00	94,878 00	11,123 86	118,178 00
1878	15,000 00	55,034 14	14,978 03	20,000 00	12,350 00	52,000 00	10,905 95	31,700 00
1879	15,000 00	.....	14,870 99	26,058 89	12,100 00	100,000 00	11,380 64	77,000 00
1880	15,000 00	.....	14,934 40	45,034 14	28,100 00	.....	11,451 15	23,000 00
1881	15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	.....	11,500 00	18,800 00	11,598 42	9,000 00
1882	15,000 00	.....	15,000 00	22,524 08	11,800 00	6,000 00	12,401 83	10,800 00
1883	15,000 00	27,524 08	15,000 00	5,000 00	12,500 00	11,746 00	12,695 84	7,000 00
1884	15,000 00	12,378 15	14,927 29	25,139 38	13,500 00	70,000 00	12,796 82	18,746 00
1885	15,000 00	49,304 96	15,000 00	50,322 29	13,000 00	.....	13,300 00	59,000 00
1886	15,000 00	54,162 90	14,696 37	30,743 72	14,700 00	43,375 00	13,175 00	33,176 00
1887	15,000 00	55,244 67	14,847 44	42,525 76	14,700 00	30,000 00	14,260 00	18,200 00
1888	15,000 00	34,000 00	14,847 44	37,907 97	14,700 00	25,000 00	14,305 54	25,500 00
1889	15,000 00	19,000 00	15,000 00	26,760 84	14,700 00	37,700 00	14,525 00	10,500 00
1890	15,000 00	35,350 00	14,965 16	30,928 26	16,000 00	.....	14,442 75	48,700 00
1891	15,000 00	16,720 00	14,935 93	108,254 81	1,000 00	33,350 00	15,849 99	10,725 00
1892	16,200 00	31,755 00	14,563 67	48,846 35	1,000 00	22,800 00	16,725 00	27,074 94
1893	.....	21,839 25	14,900 00	18,829 64	1,000 00	.....	267,005 47	61,388 58
1894	.....	.....	14,740 02	10,829 64	1,000 00	.....	301,474 82	119,738 77
1895	.....	.....	186,348 84	3,661 23	1,000 00	.....	341,114 19	60,000 79
1896	.....	.....	182,833 44	50,341 21	1,000 00	.....	343,888 89	15,220 58
1897	.....	.....	108,016 02	76,485 95	1,000 00	.....	335,542 05	38,193 24
1898	.....	3,860 00	175,276 86	74,307 03	1,000 00	.....	308,068 16	8,060 10
1899	.....	32,000 00	101,090 02	10,610 49	1,000 00	.....	353,771 03	17,626 38
1900	.....	.....	258,579 85	3,309 69	1,000 00	.....	379,225 05	11,076 46
1901	.....	.....	166,638 00	14,312 32	1,000 00	.....	341,202 05	40,537 98
1902	.....	.....	186,485 00	6,097 92	.....	.....	378,287 52	23,077 61
1903	.....	.....	187,950 00	33,429 75	.....	.....	424,184 64	34,413 30
1904	.....	.....	211,259 20	47,271 36	.....	.....	402,256 55	27,203 32
1905	.....	.....	242,389 83	62,715 44	.....	.....	395,105 00	31,168 38
1906	.....	.....	237,107 82	51,853 08	.....	.....	429,090 94	30,567 50
1907	235,000 00	18,250 85	231,100 00	63,845 99	400,000 00	13,357 00	417,894 50	14,768 52
1908	241,235 00	16,000 00	287,619 36	110,522 89	385,183 00	18,935 00	478,056 70	15,252 94
1909	241,235 00	12,500 00	302,265 64	52,713 30	385,183 00	6,500 00	453,053 20	63,136 35
1910	265,670 00	26,000 00	303,882 81	67,882 68	407,175 00	8,400 00	483,076 04	20,000 95
1911	264,547 36	28,000 00	295,827 50	31,755 96	405,392 20	45,000 00	490,955 65	12,648 63
1912	318,349 36	165,000 00	307,586 42	20,320 72	431,412 20	19,050 00	404,392 27	501 21
1913	372,273 00	.....	319,553 56	80,781 34	457,683 26	709 34	528,844 24	10,122 73
1914	294,736 31	.....	345,768 58	7,609 33	462,764 00	.....	668,714 06	7,239 85
1915	316,344 00	.....	343,744 39	14,326 95	450,768 00	.....	.....	.....
1916	360,786 00	4,000 00	280,494 58	1,232 58	506,113 00	17,000 00	.....	.....
1917	394,129 67	9,000 00	358,936 68	3,770 83	606,213 00	11,900 00	.....	.....
1918	615,318 00	57,500 00	472,433 68	8,073 15	803,882 40	10,500 00	.....	.....
Total	.....	\$2,051,768 40	\$6,915,914 90	\$2,490,191 25	\$8,073,494 07	\$1,905,005 34	\$10,601,978 59	\$2,417,099 87

\* Includes maintenance.

## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1836-1918—(continued)

YEAR	HUDSON RIVER				MIDDLETOWN			
	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements
1867	\$6,500 00	\$105,000 00	\$902 00	\$35,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1868	4,000 00	100,000 00	4,000 00	120,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1869	4,000 00	100,000 00	4,000 00	135,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1870	8,000 00	338,621 48	4,000 00	238,620 05	.....	\$150,000 00	.....	.....
1871	8,000 00	203,000 00	3,000 00	295,462 06	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	8,000 00	150,000 00	8,166 66	195,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	8,000 00	200,000 00	7,250 00	120,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	8,000 00	140,000 00	7,250 00	115,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	8,000 00	60,000 00	6,770 00	15,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	8,000 00	.....	8,243 94	126,504 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	9,500 00	73,450 00	18,000 00	141,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878	8,000 00	85,000 00	10,628 85	78,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879	8,000 00	50,000 00	18,000 00	73,450 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	23,000 00	.....	38,000 00	35,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1881	8,000 00	.....	12,647 60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1882	38,886 46	8,000 00	35,323 96	16,312 45	.....	.....	.....	.....
1883	10,750 00	3,000 00	10,750 00	9,516 12	.....	.....	.....	.....
1884	10,750 00	6,000 00	9,500 00	4,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1885	13,437 50	18,600 00	11,571 12	7,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1886	14,750 00	107,150 00	11,623 28	28,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1887	14,750 00	190,000 00	12,516 44	123,400 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888	13,500 00	82,000 00	12,497 78	161,250 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889	41,500 00	129,400 00	26,771 26	167,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	13,500 00	17,000 00	14,259 50	71,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	36,500 00	17,000 00	15,510 86	31,209 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	61,500 00	48,000 00	34,773 00	124,806 83	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	.....	50,779 00	35,306 28	139,519 18	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	.....	70,875 00	248,747 02	44,577 47	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895	.....	.....	248,082 73	55,886 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896	.....	.....	310,604 92	152,077 39	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897	.....	.....	301,907 87	189,868 80	.....	.....	.....	.....

1804	.....	.....	.....	328,053 70	104,583 04	.....	.....	.....	107,301 24	10,410 95
1805	.....	.....	.....	331,376 03	60,810 83	.....	.....	.....	149,227 77	11,405 44
1806	.....	.....	.....	420,842 86	28,772 70	.....	.....	.....	247,006 19	10,297 73
1901	.....	.....	.....	372,780 00	38,535 74	.....	.....	.....	217,471 58	39,752 06
1902	.....	.....	.....	372,824 56	38,383 47	.....	.....	.....	219,298 67	18,208 31
1903	.....	.....	.....	303,801 08	22,583 21	.....	.....	.....	212,407 66	19,170 51
1904	.....	.....	.....	420,814 85	48,340 52	.....	.....	.....	231,298 71	18,765 00
1905	.....	.....	41,000 00	453,220 81	81,634 51	.....	.....	16,000 00	237,514 90	12,127 36
1906	.....	.....	50,000 00	436,553 26	89,036 74	.....	.....	10,000 00	242,031 82	76,741 18
1907	.....	.....	56,800 00	470,211 91	216,166 85	.....	330,000 00	174,450 00	240,800 00	143,312 08
1908	.....	.....	135,125 00	476,756 38	243,303 25	.....	320,322 00	72,125 00	294,207 04	101,713 84
1909	.....	.....	93,250 00	519,594 50	179,811 37	.....	332,987 00	15,500 00	320,333 50	100,833 01
1910	.....	.....	40,000 00	633,590 14	138,535 66	.....	378,125 00	81,647 51	350,528 01	195,505 90
1911	.....	.....	565,014 47	600,874 15	57,873 04	.....	376,638 00	67,500 00	371,892 02	33,937 15
1912	.....	.....	569,816 90	628,105 29	111,843 32	.....	375,108 00	59,500 00	383,133 96	18,763 31
1913	.....	.....	641,137 00	698,108 97	116,458 41	.....	428,000 00	30,500 00	401,489 49	78,240 60
1914	.....	.....	634,822 07	682,822 03	33,487 83	.....	360,997 80	.....	400,874 59	64,913 35
1915	.....	.....	642,000 00	700,391 04	31,134 82	.....	398,000 00	100,000 00	420,322 75	47,188 71
1916	.....	.....	736,761 00	582,514 46	10,259 14	.....	445,389 00	16,000 00	361,488 72	62,859 25
1917	.....	.....	891,759 00	770,990 49	12,945 51	.....	557,481 42	131,800 00	470,810 05	26,180 32
1918	.....	.....	1,244,900 00	968,040 87	7,701 58	.....	731,099 34	53,000 00	556,918 45	34,979 54
Total	.....	.....	.....	\$3,139,067 93	\$1,770,292 17	.....	\$5,242,077 56	\$1,976,986 84	\$7,285,497 87	\$2,440,307 91

• Includes maintenance.

## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1838-1918—(continued)

YEAR	BUFFALO				BINGHAMTON			
	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
	Maintenance	Additions and improvements	Maintenance	Additions and improvements	Maintenance	Additions and improvements	Maintenance	Additions and improvements
1870	.....	\$50,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1871	.....	150,000 00	.....	\$41,253 31	.....	.....	.....	.....
1872	.....	150,000 00	.....	230,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1873	.....	200,000 00	.....	258,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1874	.....	150,000 00	.....	41,794 65	.....	.....	.....	.....
1875	.....	150,000 00	.....	146,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1876	.....	150,000 00	.....	140,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1877	.....	150,000 00	.....	151,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1878	.....	175,000 00	.....	87,500 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1879	\$17,500 00	63,000 00	.....	125,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880	13,000 00	.....	\$6,945 41	81,259 18	\$67,500 00	.....	.....	\$25,000 00
1881	8,000 00	10,000 00	31,582 85	.....	7,500 00	.....	.....	106,534 15
1882	15,500 00	21,000 00	14,209 83	12,388 78	7,500 00	.....	.....	26,000 00
1883	14,500 00	6,100 00	20,723 83	18,757 76	25,000 00	.....	.....	28,000 00
1884	8,000 00	32,500 00	7,535 95	5,805 44	20,000 00	.....	.....	5,000 00
1885	10,200 00	12,233 98	8,850 00	38,343 52	7,500 00	.....	.....	29,215 50
1886	10,200 00	5,910 00	9,900 00	11,902 56	8,500 00	.....	.....	20,580 00
1887	12,000 00	179,975 00	9,900 00	11,387 25	10,200 00	.....	.....	105,715 00
1888	13,000 00	5,733 22	9,900 00	82,514 33	8,500 00	.....	.....	84,120 91
1889	12,000 00	34,609 76	10,250 00	36,188 25	30,500 00	.....	.....	52,508 20
1890	12,000 00	20,867 19	12,588 54	120,878 02	35,500 00	.....	.....	35,500 00
1891	17,000 00	3,500 00	16,300 00	78,874 10	32,741 89	.....	.....	70,573 50
1892	.....	13,000 00	12,638 88	712 00	100,370 00	.....	.....	04,081 39
1893	.....	263,000 00	12,550 00	22,334 82	12,350 00	.....	.....	100,202 32
1894	.....	351,050 00	108,785 76	190,630 37	34,700 00	.....	.....	33,103 94
1895	.....	.....	120,111 56	270,408 54	15,000 00	.....	.....	56,123 05
1896	.....	.....	176,225 81	120,122 47	.....	.....	.....	57,559 46
1897	.....	.....	201,118 09	180,920 40	.....	.....	.....	97,807 01
1898	.....	.....	242,518 00	121,481 96	.....	.....	.....	70,944 24
1899	.....	.....	224,592 48	17,117 77	.....	.....	.....	55,303 17
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	189,678 38	49,048 74

[illegible]

## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the insane, 1886-1918—(continued)

YEAR	ST. LAWRENCE			ROCHESTER		
	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES
	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements		Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	
1887	.....	\$188,458 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1888	.....	323,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1889	.....	302,850 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1890	.....	211,452 48	.....	.....	.....	.....
1891	.....	374,531 80	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892	.....	326,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1893	.....	70,700 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1894	.....	447,177 25	.....	.....	.....	.....
1895	.....	171,743 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1907	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1908	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1909	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1911	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1912	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1913	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1914	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1915	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1918	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$5,243,502 33	\$2,002,957 53	\$8,781,753 38	\$3,235,108 41	\$3,222,310 40	\$5,458,702 85
						\$1,033,500 36

## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1896-1918—(continued)

Year	GOWANDA				MOHANNIC			
	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements
1895	.....	\$25,000 00	.....	\$5,042 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
1896	.....	.....	\$2,061 10	20,450 95	.....	.....	.....	.....
1897	.....	.....	3,165 39	152,111 78	.....	.....	.....	.....
1898	.....	.....	20,873 19	121,417 61	.....	.....	.....	.....
1899	.....	.....	49,573 83	194,432 14	.....	.....	.....	.....
1900	.....	.....	84,610 62	8,406 23	.....	.....	.....	.....
1901	.....	.....	77,474 00	17,132 52	.....	.....	.....	.....
1902	.....	.....	73,000 00	73,139 34	.....	.....	.....	.....
1903	.....	.....	91,529 58	159,731 74	.....	.....	.....	.....
1904	.....	.....	134,707 00	55,797 60	.....	.....	.....	.....
1905	.....	.....	156,851 08	111,404 44	.....	.....	.....	.....
1906	.....	.....	11,955 00	41,273 72	.....	.....	.....	.....
1907	.....	.....	150,728 50	30,158 85	.....	.....	.....	.....
1908	\$100,000 00	3,800 00	177,273 25	14,727 20	.....	.....	.....	.....
1909	188,658 00	46,650 00	173,208 87	31,829 18	.....	.....	.....	.....
1910	188,058 00	18,000 00	190,166 63	49,415 02	.....	\$100,000 00	.....	\$90,914 18
1911	200,540 00	10,600 00	212,825 59	15,596 17	\$74,963 12	.....	.....	.....
1912	199,709 95	.....	207,465 03	12,028 59	69,080 00	500,000 00	\$30,824 05	55,879 56
1913	207,936 95	14,000 00	210,024 69	22,185 51	49,773 00	.....	36,304 48	64,101 09
1914	224,445 38	11,000 00	228,954 38	5,517 04	.....	.....	32,687 84	15,877 18
1915	223,343 30	10,000 00	234,251 17	17,342 89	33,119 58	300,000 00	35,017 02	4,870 41
1916	254,630 00	8,500 00	260,325 53	1,406 50	1,000 00	.....	15,693 59	771 86
1917	327,830 00	5,000 00	265,660 25	9,385 14	.....	.....	999 77	.....
1918	419,767 00	21,655 00	329,302 27	11,735 94	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	\$2,821,859 08	\$234,648 00	\$3,507,452 18	\$1,188,268 06	\$227,945 70	\$900,000 00	\$151,526 75	\$232,420 26

## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1886-1918—(continued)

YEAR	KINGS PARK				BROOKLYN — (*LONG ISLAND)			
	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
	Maintenance	Additions and improvements	Maintenance	Additions and improvements	Maintenance	Additions and improvements	Maintenance	Additions and improvements
1896	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$471,903 96	\$87,225 08
1897	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	507,211 22	289,111 94
1898	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	490,458 87	340,163 28
1899	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	479,240 41	213,260 25
1900	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	650,411 13	29,347 30
1901	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	652,425 00	62,997 44
1902	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	639,850 00	43,860 47
1903	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	743,781 73	48,063 30
1904	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	743,453 62	81,526 24
1905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	734,759 79	106,347 67
1906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	235,370 84	1,070 41
1907	.....	.....	\$32,032 08	.....	\$140,000 00	234,334 00	107,880 00	2,586 96
1908	\$505,000 00	40,500 00	517,282 69	40,328 53	.....	.....	156,993 34	2,553 50
1909	489,218 00	140,480 00	541,895 89	21,694 35	1,000 00	.....	163,833 73	14,974 91
1910	489,218 00	415,523 00	557,485 25	55,056 40	147,609 00	.....	193,318 25	11,368 95
1911	615,280 00	136,900 00	620,703 20	236,969 13	167,020 00	.....	193,598 75	50,026 10
1912	612,734 52	126,757 00	669,960 77	304,564 06	166,472 70	.....	170,934 40	72,778 64
1913	643,069 00	178,010 00	650,206 94	353,803 01	206,470 50	.....	196,341 15	25,108 89
1914	755,273 00	162,148 68	821,376 79	187,638 87	201,455 00	.....	195,257 30	98,050 50
1915	.....	.....	820,102 96	93,556 77	162,317 02	.....	194,629 75	3,393 98
1916	815,941 95	116,000 00	816,032 40	83,708 05	181,423 00	.....	195,257 30	98,050 50
1917	932,121 32	18,000 00	670,106 40	47,993 26	208,150 00	.....	194,134 70	21,814 48
1918	1,056,330 99	56,670 00	914,076 69	42,632 28	206,344 66	.....	220,187 28	172,864 60
1918	1,599,459 00	157,000 00	1,143,069 04	98,029 00	420,165 07	.....	286,961 41	349,459 37
Total .....	\$9,267,264 39	\$1,599,892 68	\$9,305,002 06	\$1,650,267 59	\$2,451,035 95	\$1,382,411 30	\$8,004,945 63	\$2,126,860 24

\* This hospital, from 1896 to 1905 inclusive, comprised Flatbush and Kings Park.



## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1836-1918—(continued)

YEAR	• MANHATTAN				CENTRAL ISLIP			
	APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES		APPROPRIATIONS		EXPENDITURES	
	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements	Maintenance	Additions and Improvements
1897			\$1,322,753 16	\$403,802 48				
1898			1,219,293 83	201,990 65				
1899			911,301 54	476,716 76				
1900			880,394 08	472,223 25				
1901			1,137,023 00	555,076 99				
1902			963,637 55	546,844 23				
1903			1,119,775 00	153,721 51				
1904			1,273,741 69	116,064 70				
1905		\$38,425 00	1,340,326 02	107,932 38		\$12,131 00		
1906		32,490 00	743,697 34	65,943 22		66,534 00		
1907	\$605,000 00	32,000 00	749,428 52	74,244 06		18,560 00	\$584,094 89	\$70,540 28
1908	667,286 00	63,300 00	738,770 86	72,530 02		132,128 00	613,437 65	39,117 09
1909	667,286 00	169,000 00	781,520 50	67,537 33		349,400 00	622,848 01	57,778 76
1910	772,255 00	55,000 00	904,730 81	105,145 87		727,490 00	655,566 25	81,223 26
1911	695,586 36	52,000 00	831,728 44	107,802 99		773,117 14	773,117 14	295,589 70
1912	754,616 86	294,500 00	832,309 02	63,673 21		58,400 00	801,348 03	312,308 81
1913	891,927 00	237,600 00	886,181 38	92,080 84		16,724 00	882,441 82	197,318 65
1914	902,630 34		930,214 31	54,842 50		111,206 00	920,586 50	15,343 71
1915	932,115 00	212,500 00	977,903 51	182,242 88		200,000 00	952,102 16	13,127 59
1916	1,049,310 00	84,500 00	793,882 52	198,825 73		99,900 00	762,054 27	13,084 97
1917	1,262,880 33	149,000 00	1,077,429 30	284,375 93		114,775 00	1,031,581 89	30,877 89
1918	1,781,439 34	237,000 00	1,423,619 53	98,827 81		158,500 00	1,240,599 65	94,691 16
Total	\$10,982,362 23	\$1,657,315 00	\$21,939,256 51	\$4,622,905 37	\$10,137,060 04	\$1,504,376 00	\$10,612,397 54	\$1,340,883 77

\* This hospital, from 1897 to 1905 inclusive, comprised Ward's Island, East and West, and Central Islip.

## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1836-1918—(continued)

Year	GENERAL FOR ALL HOSPITALS			Special appropriations for institutions that were not built	STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION (STATE COMMISSION IN LUNACY)	
	APPROPRIATIONS		Appropriations		Expenditures	
	Maintenance	Additions and improvements				
1889	.....	.....	.....	\$15,000 00	\$4,217 79	
1890	.....	.....	.....	15,000 00	16,146 85	
1891	.....	.....	.....	*\$454,850 00	22,569 43	
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,000 00	
1893	1,346,019 64	\$2,000 00	.....	.....	22,234 37	
1894	1,385,000 00	.....	.....	.....	26,967 78	
1895	4,200,000 00	.....	.....	.....	40,218 26	
1896	4,200,000 00	.....	.....	.....	53,554 33	
1897	4,500,000 00	.....	.....	.....	68,990 75	
1898	5,830,466 44	.....	.....	.....	65,348 93	
1899	3,944,000 00	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	68,459 34	
1900	4,016,000 00	1,000,000 00	.....	.....	68,348 83	
1901	3,675,000 00	750,000 00	.....	.....	64,402 37	
1902	3,531,815 08	550,000 00	.....	.....	51,225 66	
1903	4,395,000 00	870,000 00	.....	.....	54,610 21	
1904	4,682,740 77	1,203,000 00	.....	a\$50,000 00	56,797 07	
1905	4,884,363 51	150,000 00	.....	b300,000 00	70,954 08	
1906	4,940,000 00	200,000 00	.....	c330,000 00	71,392 39	
1907	.....	108,005 81	.....	d50,000 00	62,891 37	
1908	322,970 31	270,000 00	.....	.....	68,520 00	
1909	350,713 23	270,000 00	.....	.....	60,970 00	
1910	1,231,169 28	250,000 00	.....	.....	63,820 00	
1911	510,000 00	455,000 00	.....	.....	61,795 15	
1912	600,750 00	237,000 00	.....	.....	68,040 00	
1913	861,719 14	250,000 00	.....	.....	80,580 00	
1914	275,750 00	150,000 00	.....	.....	79,278 74	
1915	617,437 75	.....	.....	.....	96,620 00	
1916	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,272 44	
1917	.....	.....	.....	.....	94,350 00	
1918	.....	.....	.....	.....	91,802 05	
Total	\$60,302,915 15	\$8,167,855 61	\$730,000 00	\$1,745,182 54	100,000 00	
					91,355 42	
					66,004 94	
					116,417 48	
					115,145 06	
					\$1,900,826 11	

\* For buildings at Utica, Hudson River, Middletown, Buffalo and Binghamton State Hospitals, per Chapter 91, Laws 1881.  
a For hospital site at Comstocks. b Reception hospital in New York City. c Hospital for acute and chronic insane.

## Appropriations and expenditures of State funds for the State hospitals for the insane, 1886-1918—(continued)

YEAR	PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTE (PATHOLOGICAL INSTITUTE)		BUREAU OF DEPORTATION (BOARD OF ALIENISTS)		TRANSFER AND REMOVAL OF PATIENTS	
	Appropriations	Expenditures	Appropriations	Expenditures	Appropriations	Expenditures
1891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$10,945 46
1892	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23,561 80
1893	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,215 78
1894	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,680 08
1895	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,636 17
1896	.....	\$9,555 10	.....	.....	.....	6,115 45
1897	.....	40,058 28	.....	.....	.....	4,506 94
1898	.....	39,141 23	.....	.....	.....	7,610 33
1899	.....	27,044 02	.....	.....	\$8,000 00	9,992 85
1900	\$36,000 00	35,155 59	.....	.....	.....	5,328 24
1901	15,000 00	25,017 10	.....	.....	7,000 00	6,002 05
1902	15,000 00	13,942 80	.....	.....	7,000 00	6,998 90
1903	25,000 00	23,561 27	.....	.....	7,000 00	6,317 40
1904	25,000 00	22,162 40	.....	.....	7,000 00	6,786 99
1905	25,000 00	23,710 47	\$13,000 00	\$1,803 75	7,000 00	7,729 29
1906	25,000 00	28,253 10	18,767 00	11,000 00	8,600 00	10,551 66
1907	27,500 00	26,502 06	18,000 00	13,974 44	8,600 00	9,467 45
1908	30,000 00	29,823 13	17,050 00	16,220 46	8,600 00	12,302 80
1909	30,000 00	27,066 90	17,050 00	17,201 66	7,600 00	8,989 21
1910	31,500 00	28,983 00	18,550 00	14,830 94	7,600 00	7,919 91
1911	31,500 00	23,507 00	21,200 00	18,273 80	12,600 00	14,016 78
1912	30,000 00	24,555 18	25,600 00	19,343 88	40,000 00	27,595 38
1913	15,000 00	29,300 50	24,060 00	26,510 31	70,000 00	32,073 83
1914	25,000 00	27,410 04	22,637 50	21,680 54	40,000 00	34,835 61
1915	23,000 00	27,942 78	17,000 00	21,166 73	10,000 00	52,035 59
1916	23,966 00	16,702 10	15,100 00	13,049 21	.....	23,426 53
1917	27,708 00	22,567 28	13,900 00	13,423 80	30,000 00	9,834 23
1918	27,888 00	22,910 66	14,100 00	15,473 45	10,000 00	12,930 43
Total	\$508,062 00	\$597,103 09	\$256,914 50	\$240,643 55	\$302,600 00	\$402,230 51

## Alien and nonresident insane removed from New York State, 1894-1918

Year	Aliens	Nonresidents	Total
1894 . . . . .	13	7	20
1895 . . . . .	16	13	29
1896 . . . . .	40	58	98
1897 . . . . .	33	35	73
1898 . . . . .	48	76	124
1899 . . . . .	92	76	168
1900 . . . . .	48	55	103
1901 . . . . .	103	65	168
1902 . . . . .	94	32	126
1903 . . . . .	147	104	251
1904 . . . . .	176	86	262
1905 . . . . .	299	118	417
1906 . . . . .	307	98	405
1907 . . . . .	352	170	522
1908 . . . . .	424	174	598
1909 . . . . .	489	86	575
1910 . . . . .	613	251	864
1911 . . . . .	784	342	1,126
1912 . . . . .	1,171	582	1,753
1913 . . . . .	865	487	1,352
1914 . . . . .	825	399	1,224
1915 . . . . .	490	304	794
1916 (9 mo.) . . . . .	208	284	492
1917 . . . . .	52	268	320
1918 . . . . .	53	326	379
Total . . . . .	<u>7,747</u>	<u>4,496</u>	<u>12,243</u>

**ANNUAL STATISTICAL REVIEW OF THE INSANE IN THE STATE  
HOSPITALS AND LICENSED PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS FOR THE  
FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1918**

**INCREASE OF PATIENTS**

On June 30, 1918, there were 39,701 insane patients in the State hospitals and licensed private institutions under the general supervision of the Commission. This number does not include the voluntary cases in the private licensed institutions as these have not been adjudged insane. The net increase in the number of patients during the year was 937. The increase is less than that of the preceding year but varies but little from the average yearly increase of the past eight years.

Year	Net annual increase of insane in all institutions	Net increase
1910 .....		1,118
1911 .....		653
1912 .....		662
1913 .....		1,060
1914 .....		691
1915 .....		939
1916 (9 mos.) .....		918
1917 .....		1,183
1918 .....		937
Average for 8¾ years .....		933

The net increase is affected by various conditions. Owing to the war the Bureau of Deportation has not been able to return the usual number of insane aliens to their homes in foreign countries. The decrease in immigration has reduced the normal increase of the general population of the State, and the reduction has been augmented by the drafting of a large number of young men for military service in Europe. On the other hand, the war has been a disturbing factor in commercial and family relations,

and there can be no doubt that the accompanying anxiety, fear, worry and grief have been precipitating causes of mental disease in a considerable number of cases.

The statistics of next year will throw more light on the influence of actual warfare in causing insanity.

### SEX

The sex distribution of the insane patients under treatment in the various classes of institutions at the end of the fiscal year was as follows:

**Sex distribution of the insane patients on the books of the various institutions, June 30, 1918**

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Civil State hospitals.....	17,213	20,133	37,352	46.1	53.9	100.0
Hospitals for the criminal insane.....	1,273	147	1,420	89.6	10.4	100.0
Private institutions.....	3:8	611	929	34.2	65.8	100.0
Total.....	18,813	20,891	39,704	47.4	52.6	100.0

In the civil State hospitals the females exceed the males by 2,914, and in the private institutions by 293. In the hospitals for the criminal insane the males exceed the females by 1,126. In all institutions combined the females exceed the males by 2,081. The net increase of males during the year was 388, and of females, 549.

### ANALYSES AND SUMMARIES OF STATISTICAL TABLES

Table 1. *General statistics of the civil State hospitals for the insane*, page 326.

This table sets forth in detail the movement of patients in each of the 13 civil State hospitals and gives data concerning voluntary admissions, reimbursing patients and paroles.

As seen by the summary given below, there were 36,357 patients on the books of these hospitals at the beginning of the fiscal year; including transfers, 9,566 patients were admitted

and 4,713 discharged; 3,858 patients died, leaving a total of 37,352 on the books of the hospitals at the end of the fiscal year.

There were 3,530 male and 3,267 female first admissions during the year. Compared with the previous year, there was a decrease of 75 in male first admissions and a decrease of 5 in female first admissions. There was a decrease of 236 in discharges, exclusive of transfers, and a decrease of 54 in deaths. A comparison of the general movement of patients in 1918 and 1917 is given herewith.

Comparison of movement of patients in the civil State hospitals, 1918 and 1917

HOSPITAL	1918			1917		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
At beginning of fiscal year.....	16,801	19,556	36,357	16,252	18,961	35,213
First admissions.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	3,605	3,272	6,877
Readmissions.....	870	1,033	1,903	953	970	1,928
Transfers.....	451	415	866	572	628	1,200
Total under treatment during the year.....	21,652	24,271	45,923	21,387	23,831	45,218
Discharged during year:						
As recovered.....	793	838	1,637	835	871	1,706
As much improved*.....	335	442	827	315	397	792
As improved*.....	472	445	917	455	379	844
As unimproved*.....	216	163	384	225	135	380
As not insane:						
Inebriates.....	13	10	23	17	6	23
Drug habitues.....	1	3	4	3	1	4
Others not insane.....	48	36	84	45	20	65
Died.....	2,103	1,755	3,858	2,010	1,842	3,912
Transferred.....	336	391	787	531	624	1,155
Total discharged during the year.....	4,433	4,138	8,571	4,589	4,275	8,861
Remaining at end of fiscal year.....	17,219	20,133	37,352	16,801	19,556	36,357

\* Exclusive of transfers.

### VOLUNTARY ADMISSIONS

The voluntary admissions of the year numbered 490; of these 247 were first admissions and 243, readmissions; 233 were males and 257, females. The number of voluntary admissions of 1918 exceeded those of 1917 by 38. The following tables give a comparison of the number and per cent of voluntary admissions to each of the civil State hospitals, and the psychoses of the voluntary cases:

## Voluntary cases admitted to the civil State hospitals

HOSPITAL	1913		1917	
	Number	Per cent of all admissions	Number	Per cent of all admissions
Binghamton.....	38	13.4	41	13.8
Brooklyn.....	28	4.7	44	7.3
Buffalo.....	62	13.4	48	10.1
Central Islip.....	19	1.2	21	1.2
Gowanda.....	26	10.0	11	3.9
Hudson River.....	63	9.5	40	6.3
Kings Park.....	16	1.5	15	1.4
Manhattan.....	58	2.8	44	2.2
Middletown.....	28	10.7	25	9.4
Rochester.....	60	13.6	66	14.7
St. Lawrence.....	49	12.7	53	14.7
Utica.....	26	6.7	26	6.1
Willard.....	17	6.1	18	7.1
Total.....	490	5.6	452	5.1

## Psychoses of voluntary cases

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			FIRST ADMISSIONS			READMISSIONS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	1		1						1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	7	8	15	6	7	13	1	1	2
General paralysis.....	18	1	19	12	1	13	6		6
With cerebral syphilis.....	2		2	2		2			
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	1	2		1	1			
With brain tumor.....	1	1	2				1	1	2
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	1	1	2		1	1			
Alcoholic.....	15	2	17	8	1	9	7	1	8
With other somatic diseases.....	1	9	10	1	8	9		1	1
Manic-depressive.....	61	95	156	21	28	49	43	67	110
Involution melancholia.....	9	26	35	6	18	24	3	3	11
Dementia praecox.....	34	53	87	22	23	45	12	30	42
Paranoia or paranoic conditions.....	2	5	7		4	4	2	1	3
Epileptic.....	2	1	3		2	2		1	1
Psychoneuroses.....	25	20	45	17	13	30	11	7	18
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	15	11	26	4	7	11	11	4	15
With mental deficiency.....	8	4	12	4	4	8			4
Undiagnosed.....	9	4	13	3	2	5	6	2	8
Not insane.....	17	19	36	8	15	23	9	1	10
Total.....	233	257	490	116	131	247	117	123	243

## REIMBURSING PATIENTS

Of the 37,352 patients remaining on the books of the hospital at the close of the year, 33,868, or 90.67 per cent were being supported wholly by the State; 3,303, or 8.84 per cent, were paying \$5 per week or less for their maintenance and 181, or 0.49 per cent, were paying from \$5 to \$10 per week. The male paying patients numbered 1,141, and the female, 2,343.



The slight increase in the number of paying patients shown in the accompanying table reflects the general improvement in the economic condition of the people.

**Reimbursing patients at end of fiscal year, 1918 and 1917**

HOSPITAL	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	168	6.0	144	5.1
Brooklyn.....	110	12.2	121	13.6
Buffalo.....	290	12.7	303	13.4
Central Islip.....	413	7.8	347	6.8
Gowanda.....	99	7.6	84	6.4
Hudson River.....	375	10.6	348	9.9
Kings Park.....	480	10.3	444	9.6
Manhattan.....	391	6.8	362	6.8
Middletown.....	295	12.8	310	13.4
Rochester.....	181	10.6	197	11.4
St. Lawrence.....	201	8.5	186	8.1
Utica.....	254	14.1	218	12.3
Willard.....	209	8.4	141	5.9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,484</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>8.8</b>

**PAROLES**

The hospitals again report an increase in paroles, the number on parole at the end of the fiscal year being 1,890 and the average number during the year, 1,981. Compared with 1917, the increase in patients on parole at the end of the fiscal year was 331 and the increase in the average number on parole during the year was 477. The number and percentage of paroles from each of the State hospitals in 1918 and 1917 appear as follows:

**Paroled patients at end of fiscal year, 1918 and 1917**

HOSPITAL	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	81	2.9	69	2.5
Brooklyn.....	18	2.0	26	2.9
Buffalo.....	150	6.4	91	4.0
Central Islip.....	250	4.7	285	5.6
Gowanda.....	30	2.3	25	1.9
Hudson River.....	96	2.7	91	2.6
Kings Park.....	288	6.0	265	5.7
Manhattan.....	429	7.5	325	6.1
Middletown.....	116	5.1	72	3.1
Rochester.....	173	10.1	104	6.0
St. Lawrence.....	69	2.9	51	2.2
Utica.....	114	6.3	104	5.9
Willard.....	76	3.0	52	2.2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,890</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>1,559</b>	<b>4.3</b>

The daily average number on parole for 1918 was 1,981. The daily average for each hospital, with the percentage of the daily average population is given in the following table:

**Daily average number on parole during year ending June 30, 1918**

HOSPITAL	Average daily population	AVERAGE DAILY PATIENTS ON PAROLE	
		Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	2,788	76	2.7
Brooklyn.....	926	63	6.8
Buffalo.....	2,314	120	5.2
Central Islip.....	5,263	312	5.9
Cowanda.....	1,333	51	4.0
Hudson River.....	3,533	106	3.0
Kings Park.....	4,747	311	6.6
Manhattan.....	5,528	445	8.0
Middletown.....	2,317	114	4.9
Rochester.....	1,727	134	7.8
St. Lawrence.....	2,325	65	2.8
Utica.....	1,799	113	6.3
Willard.....	2,413	65	2.8
Total.....	37,023	1,981	5.4

The table given below shows a marked increase in the number of paroles during the past five years. This increase is due partly to the increase in hospital population, partly to the lengthening of the period of parole from six months to one year, and partly to the employment of social workers by the hospitals.

**Patients on parole, 1905-1918**

YEAR	Patients on parole at end of fiscal year
1905 .....	214
1906 .....	196
1907 .....	264
1908 .....	313
1909 .....	418
1910 .....	589
1911 .....	711
1912 .....	813
1913 .....	861
1914 .....	1,300
1915 .....	1,153
1916 .....	1,340
1917 .....	1,559
1918 .....	1,890

Table 2. *General statistics of the State hospitals for criminal insane, page 331.*

The movement of patients in the two hospitals for the criminal insane, under the management of the Superintendent of State Prisons, is given in Table 2. At the beginning of the fiscal year there were 1,433 patients in these two hospitals. During the year 159 first admissions, 24 readmissions and 5 transfers were admitted. There were 90 patients discharged, 53 died and 58 were transferred to other institutions. The total remaining at the end of the period was 1,420, a decrease of 13. The following tabulation shows a comparison of the movement of patients in these institutions in 1918 and 1917.

Comparison of movement of patients in the State hospitals for the criminal insane, 1918 and 1917

	1918			1917		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under treatment at beginning of fiscal year..	1,283	148	1,433	1,266	136	1,402
First admissions.....	138	21	159	143	23	166
Readmissions.....	23	1	24	32	6	38
Transfers from other institutions for insane.	5	.....	5	2	.....	2
Total under treatment during the year.	1,451	170	1,621	1,443	165	1,608
Discharged during the year:						
As recovered.....	50	2	52	42	1	43
As much improved*.....	9	5	14	8	2	10
As improved*.....	13	4	17	12	3	15
As unimproved*.....	4	.....	4	7	.....	7
As not insane.....	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
Died.....	43	10	53	52	7	59
Transferred.....	56	2	58	36	4	40
Total discharged during the year.....	178	23	201	158	17	175
Remaining at end of fiscal year.....	1,273	147	1,420	1,285	148	1,433

\* Exclusive of transfers.

Table 3. *General statistics of the private licensed institutions, page 332.*

The movement of the committed patients in the 25 private licensed institutions under the supervision of the State Hospital Commission is given in Table 3. These institutions also receive voluntary patients, but as many of such cases are inebriates or nervous cases, and as none of them have been adjudged insane, they are not included in the table. At the beginning of the fiscal

year there was a total of 974 committed patients in these institutions. The total number of committed cases remaining on the books of the institutions on June 30, 1918, was 929, a decrease of 45. A summary of Table 3, with similar data for 1917 is given in the following table.

Comparison of the movement of patients in the private institutions, 1918 and 1917 (committed cases only)

	1918			1917		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Under treatment at beginning of fiscal year..	336	638	974	345	621	966
First admissions.....	121	167	288	130	167	297
Readmissions.....	49	53	102	41	69	101
Transfers from other institutions for insane..	43	55	98	33	53	86
Total under treatment during the year..	549	913	1,462	549	901	1,450
Discharged during the year:						
As recovered.....	24	55	79	30	42	72
As much improved*.....	25	31	56	27	31	58
As improved*.....	50	52	102	39	45	84
As unimproved*.....	34	44	78	26	52	78
As not insane.....				2		2
Died.....	52	39	91	46	34	80
Transferred.....	46	78	124	43	58	99
Total discharged during the year.....	231	302	533	213	263	476
Remaining at end of fiscal year.....	318	611	929	336	638	974

\* Exclusive of transfers.

Table 4. *Number of patients in institutions in New York State. Annual increase and ratio of patients to population, 1889-1918, page 339.*

Table 4 gives a summary of the yearly census of the insane from 1889 to 1918. The patient population of the civil State hospitals during this period increased from 14,405 to 37,352, or 159.3 per cent; that of the private institutions from 849 to 929 or 9.4 per cent; that of the State hospitals for the criminal insane from 219 to 1,420 or 548.4 per cent and that of all institutions for the insane from 15,473 to 39,701, or 156.6 per cent.

**Increase of insane patients in State hospitals compared with increase in general population**

	PER CENT OF INCREASE			
	1890 to 1918	1890 to 1900	1900 to 1910	1910 to 1918
Insane in civil State hospitals.....	149.8	47.7	37.8	22.7
General population of the State.....	67.1	21.1	25.4	10.1

Table 5. *Number of admissions to institutions in New York State, exclusive of transfers, and rate per million of the general population, 1897-1918, page 341.*

Table 5 gives a summary of the annual admissions to the various classes of institutions since 1897. The annual admissions to the civil State hospitals increased from 4,370 in 1897, to 8,700 in 1918, or 99.1 per cent. The rate of such admissions per million of population increased from 630 to 867, or 37.6 per cent. The total admissions to all institutions for the insane in 1918 was 9,273 and the rate per million of population was 924.

The following tabulation gives a summary of first admissions, with rates per 100,000 of general population each year from 1909 to 1918. The general population of the State is based on the censuses of 1910 and 1915.

**First admissions to all institutions, 1909-1918**

YEAR	TOTAL		Civil State hospitals	Hospitals for criminal insane	Private institutions
	Number	Rate per 100,000 population			
1909.....	5,784	66.4	5,222	160	402
1910.....	5,944	65.2	5,561	128	252
1911.....	6,228	67.5	5,700	159	369
1912.....	6,300	67.4	5,742	183	375
1913.....	6,650	70.3	6,061	216	343
1914.....	6,789	70.9	6,265	203	321
1915.....	6,690	69.1	6,204	183	303
1916 (nine months).....	5,269	53.8	4,903	130	236
1917.....	7,340	74.0	6,877	166	297
1918.....	7,244	72.2	6,797	159	288

The rate of first admissions per 100,000 population has increased irregularly from 65.2 in 1910, to 72.2 in 1918.

Table 6. *Recovery rates and death rates in State hospitals for the insane, 1897-1918, page 342.*

Table 6 gives a general summary of the annual recoveries and deaths in State hospitals since 1897. The number of recoveries reported for the fiscal year was 1,687. The recovery rate per 100 admissions, exclusive of transfers, was 19.4. The rate based on first admissions was 24.8, and on total under treatment, excluding transfers 3.7.

Of the 3,858 patients dying in the State hospitals during the year, 2,103 were men and 1,755 women. The death rate per 1,000 patients under treatment excluding transfers was 85.5; the male death rate was 93.9, and the female, 73.5.

Table 7. *First admissions and readmissions to the State hospitals for the insane, year ending June 30, 1918, page 343.*

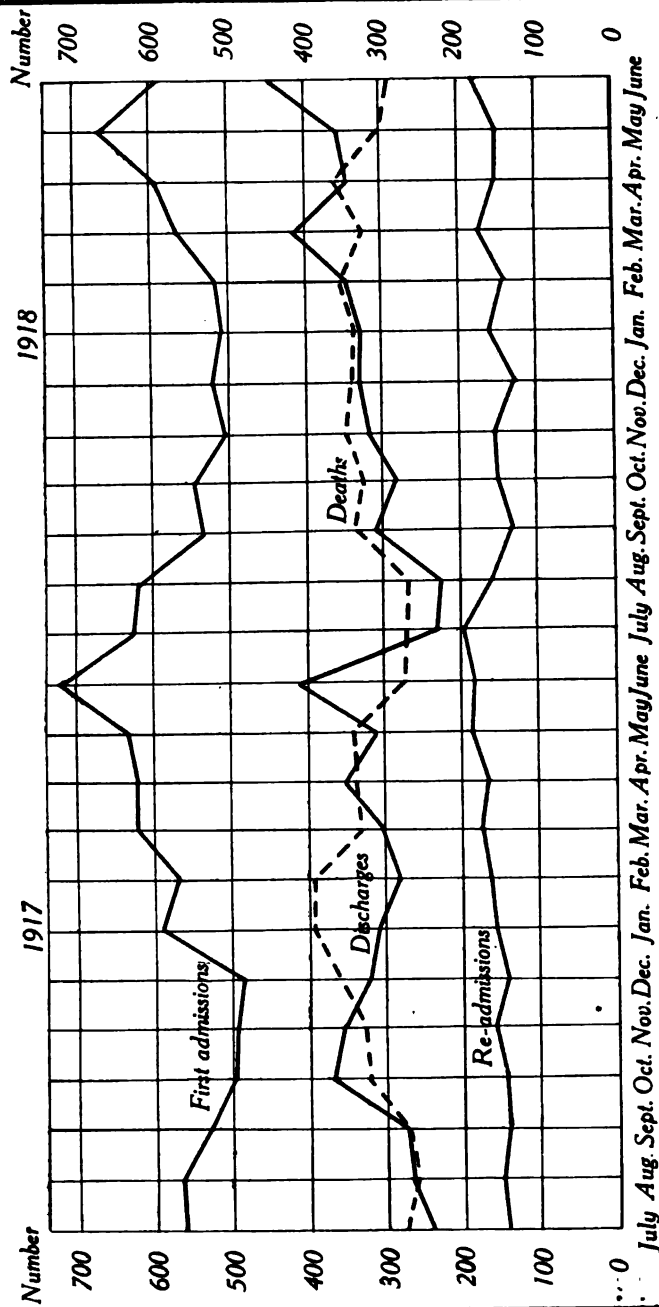
Table 7 gives the number and percentage of first admissions and readmissions to each of the civil State hospitals. Of the 8,700 admissions, 6,797, or 78.1 per cent, were first admissions; 1,903, or 21.9 per cent, readmissions. The male first admissions numbered 3,530, or 80.2 per cent of the total male admissions, and the female first admissions, 3,267 or 76 per cent of the total female admissions. A comparison of the admissions to the several hospitals in 1918 and 1917 is given in the following tabulation:

Admissions, 1918 and 1917

STATE HOSPITALS	TOTAL ADMISSIONS		FIRST ADMISSIONS		READMISSIONS	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917
Binghamton.....	284	297	219	217	65	80
Brooklyn.....	590	606	491	509	99	97
Buffalo.....	461	477	358	371	103	106
Central Islip.....	1,531	1,702	1,202	1,371	329	331
Gowanda.....	261	280	210	223	51	57
Hudson River.....	664	636	512	496	152	140
Kings Park.....	1,048	1,072	780	797	268	275
Manhattan.....	2,106	1,980	1,707	1,571	399	409
Middletown.....	261	267	187	180	74	87
Rochester.....	441	448	324	346	117	102
St. Lawrence.....	386	361	299	272	87	89
Utica.....	387	425	299	337	88	88
Willard.....	280	254	209	187	71	67
Total.....	8,700	8,805	6,797	6,877	1,903	1,928

Chart 3

# FIRST ADMISSIONS, RE-ADMISSIONS, DISCHARGES AND DEATHS CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS, 1917 AND 1918







The only hospitals in which there was an increase in admissions over 1917 were Hudson River, Manhattan, St. Lawrence and Willard.

Tables 8, 9, 10, and 11. *Distribution by months of first admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths in the several State hospitals*, pages 344-355.

These tables give a general view by months of the movement of patients in the several State hospitals. The variations in admissions in the different seasons of the year are similar to those noted in previous years. The rate of first admissions is much higher during the spring and summer months than during the fall and winter months. In the fiscal year of 1918, there were 3,100 first admissions during the six months from September to February, inclusive, and 3,697 during the remaining six months. In 1917 the first admissions during the fall and winter months numbered 3,129 and during the other six months, 3,748. It is apparent that these differences are not merely incidental variations but that they indicate seasonal variations in the rate of insanity of much importance. Referring to the accompanying chart it is seen that the death rate is highest during the period when the admission rate is lowest. The reasons for a high death rate during the winter season are well understood but it is not so clear why the insanity rate should be low during the same period.

**Comparison of monthly first admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths**

	FIRST ADMISSIONS		READMISSIONS		DISCHARGES		DEATHS	
	1917 to 1918	1916 to 1917	1917 to 1918	1916 to 1917	1917 to 1918	1916 to 1917	1917 to 1918	1916 to 1917
July.....	640	568	203	151	226	245	278	279
August.....	628	576	161	154	230	260	275	265
September.....	526	518	134	139	308	271	336	271
October.....	554	507	134	151	290	378	333	330
November.....	496	491	156	159	311	353	343	325
December.....	532	494	133	151	343	326	340	367
January.....	518	600	166	161	339	311	342	406
February.....	474	519	132	150	315	264	326	366
March.....	575	632	171	175	419	306	333	342
April.....	583	611	153	164	339	357	359	335
May.....	681	644	157	192	361	318	306	354
June.....	590	717	183	181	436	403	287	272
Total.....	6,797	6,877	1,903	1,928	3,926	3,794	3,858	3,912
Average per month.	566	573	159	161	327	316	322	326

## NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE OF ADMISSIONS

Table 12. *Nativity of first admissions and of parents of first admissions, page 356.*

Of the 6,797 first admissions, 3,628, or 53.4 per cent. were native; 3,153, or 46.4 per cent, were foreign born and the nativity of 16, or 0.2 per cent. was unascertained. Compared with the nativity of the first admissions of 1917 a slight increase in the percentage of native patients is noted, the percentages being 53.4 and 52.0 respectively. The change has probably been caused by the restriction of immigration during the war.

The parentage of 1,723, or 25.3 per cent of the first admissions, was native; of 4,094, or 60.2 per cent, foreign; and of 721 or 10.6 per cent, mixed. In 1917, the percentage of patients with mixed parentage was 7.4.

Nativity and parentage of first admissions, 1918

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total patients.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nativity.....						
Native born.....	1,899	1,729	3,628	53.8	52.9	53.4
Foreign born.....	1,624	1,529	3,153	46.0	46.8	46.4
Unascertained.....	7	9	16	0.2	0.3	0.2
Parentage.....						
Of native parentage.....	903	820	1,723	25.6	25.1	25.3
Of foreign parentage.....	2,131	1,993	4,034	60.3	60.1	60.2
Of mixed parentage.....	373	348	721	10.6	10.7	10.6
Unascertained.....	123	136	259	3.5	4.2	3.8

In the accompanying table a detailed comparison is made of the nativity of the first admissions of 1918 and that of the first admissions of 1917. A marked decrease is noted among the Irish and Poles. In most of the other nationalities the differences are relatively slight. The decrease in patients born in Germany is less than was expected.

Nativity distribution of foreign born first admissions, 1918 and 1917

NATIONALITY	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent of total foreign born	Number	Per cent of total foreign born
Austria.....	328	10.4	324	9.9
Bohemia.....	10	0.3	8	0.2
Canada.....	121	3.8	115	3.5
England.....	134	4.2	144	4.4
Finland.....	18	0.6	31	0.9
France.....	17	0.5	31	0.9
Germany.....	422	13.4	451	13.7
Greece.....	40	1.3	30	0.9
Hungary.....	124	3.9	123	3.8
Ireland.....	509	16.2	602	18.3
Italy.....	420	13.3	422	12.8
Norway.....	43	1.4	42	1.3
Poland.....	86	2.7	125	3.8
Romania.....	45	1.4	47	1.4
Russia.....	509	16.2	492	15.0
Scotland.....	31	1.0	47	1.4
Sweden.....	54	1.7	65	2.0
Switzerland.....	34	1.1	20	0.6
West Indies.....	74	2.4	52	1.6
All other foreign countries.....	134	4.2	117	3.6
Total.....	3,153	100.0	3,288	100.0

Table 13. *Nativity of readmissions and of parents of readmissions, page 357.*

Of the 1,903 readmissions, 1,182 or 62.1 per cent were native and 719, or 37.8 per cent foreign born. The percentages of native and foreign born readmissions in 1917 were 62.9 and 37.0 respectively. In 1916, 64.2 per cent were native, and 35.8 per cent foreign born.

Nativity and parentage of readmissions, 1918

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total readmissions.....	870	1,033	1,903	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nativity.....						
Native born.....	548	634	1,182	63.0	61.4	62.1
Foreign born.....	321	398	719	36.9	38.5	37.8
Unascertained.....	1	1	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Parentage.....						
Of native parentage.....	246	286	532	28.3	27.7	28.0
Of foreign parentage.....	510	545	1,055	58.6	57.6	58.1
Of mixed parentage.....	104	131	235	12.0	12.7	12.3
Unascertained.....	10	21	31	1.1	2.0	1.6

Table 14. *Nativity and parentage of all admissions, page 358.*

Table 14 combines tables 12 and 13, and shows the nativity and parentage of all the admissions to the State hospitals in 1918. A summary of the table follows:

Nativity and parentage of all admissions, 1918

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Total admissions.....	4,400	4,300	8,700	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nativity.....						
Native born.....	2,447	2,363	4,810	55.6	55.0	55.3
Foreign born.....	1,945	1,927	3,872	44.2	44.8	44.5
Unascertained.....	8	10	18	0.2	0.2	0.2
Parentage.....						
Of native parentage.....	1,149	1,106	2,255	26.1	25.7	25.9
Of foreign parentage.....	2,611	2,558	5,199	60.0	59.5	59.8
Of mixed parentage.....	477	479	956	10.8	11.1	11.0
Unascertained.....	133	157	290	3.0	3.7	3.3

## CITIZENSHIP OF PATIENTS

Table 15. *Citizenship of admissions, page 359.*

Table 15 shows the citizenship of the first admissions and readmissions of 1918. Of the 6,797 first admissions, 3,611 or 53.1 per cent, were citizens by birth; 1,184, or 17.4 per cent were citizens by naturalization; and 1,869, or 27.5 per cent were aliens.

Of the 1,903 readmissions, 1,182 or 62.1 per cent were citizens by birth; 341, or 17.9 per cent, were citizens by naturalization, and 364, or 19.1 per cent, were aliens.

Table 16. *Nativity and citizenship of patients in the State hospitals for the insane, June 30, 1918, page 360.*

Table 16 gives a census with respect to nativity and citizenship of the patients in the State hospitals. Of the 37,352 patients in the hospitals, 20,741, or 55.5 per cent were native, and 16,611 or 44.5 per cent, were foreign born. These percentages are the same as those of the preceding year. It was found that of the 16,611 foreign born patients, 10,064 were aliens.

During the period of the war it has been very difficult to deport the alien insane, and as previously pointed out the number deported dropped from 825 in 1914 to 53 in 1918. The number of aliens on the books of the hospitals increased from 8,976 on

September 30, 1914 to 10,064 on June 30, 1918. A marked reduction in the number may be expected at the close of the war.

The aliens in each hospital, as shown by the censuses of 1918 and 1917 were as follows:

Aliens in the State hospitals, June 30, 1918 and June 30, 1917

STATE HOSPITALS	ALIENS			
	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Binghamton.....	899	32.3	910	32.3
Brooklyn.....	153	17.0	137	15.4
Buffalo.....	576	24.5	573	25.3
Central Islip.....	2,101	39.7	2,018	39.6
Gowanda.....	388	29.6	389	29.6
Hudson River.....	733	20.8	749	21.4
Kings Park.....	1,061	22.3	1,049	22.6
Manhattan.....	1,800	31.8	1,653	31.0
Middletown.....	555	24.2	579	25.1
Rochester.....	312	18.2	336	19.4
Sgt. Lawrence.....	558	23.7	560	24.3
Utica.....	265	14.7	272	15.3
Willard.....	663	26.5	618	25.8
Total.....	10,064	26.9	9,843	27.0

It will be observed that the increase in aliens occurred principally in the metropolitan district.

Comparison of citizenship of admissions and of patients in hospitals, June 30, 1918

	FIRST ADMISSIONS		READMISSIONS		PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS JUNE 30, 1918	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Citizens by birth.....	3,611	53.1	1,182	62.1	*20,741	55.5
Citizens by naturalization.....	1,184	17.4	341	17.9	6,547	17.5
Aliens.....	1,869	27.5	364	19.1	*10,064	26.9
Unascertained.....	133	2.0	16	0.9	.....	.....
Total.....	6,797	100.0	1,903	100.0	37,352	100.0

\* Includes unascertained cases.

## PSYCHOSES

Table 17. *Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals*, page 363.

Owing to changes in the classification of mental diseases adopted by the Commission July 1, 1917, the results of the diagnosis of admissions vary considerably from those of former years. The principal changes will be pointed out in the discussion of the several groups.

## TRAUMATIC PSYCHOSES

The traumatic first admissions comprised 15 cases, 13 men and 2 women. In 1917 there were 18 cases.

## SENILE PSYCHOSES

A marked increase in senile cases is noted, there being 652 as compared with 585 the previous year. The increase was confined principally to the Brooklyn and Manhattan State Hospitals, the former reporting an increase of 37 seniles and the latter 33.

## PSYCHOSES WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS

The arteriosclerosis cases comprised 203 men and 190 women, as compared with 251 men and 144 women in 1917. The marked increase of men and decrease of women in 1918 are noteworthy.

## GENERAL PARALYSIS

This group, which has been gradually increasing in recent years, shows a further increase from 866 in 1917 to 913 in 1918. In Manhattan State Hospital there was an increase from 234 cases in 1917 to 301 cases in 1918, while in Central Islip State Hospital there was a decrease from 187 cases in 1917 to 158 cases in 1918. The up-state hospitals as a whole admitted practically the same number of cases in 1918 as in 1917.

## PSYCHOSES WITH CEREBRAL SYPHILIS

The admissions in this group comprised 25 men and 24 women, a total of 49. In 1917 there were 31 men and 12 women. The increase in women and decrease in men is similar to that noted in the group of psychoses with cerebral arteriosclerosis.

Chart 4

**NATIVITY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS**

Year ending June 30, 1918

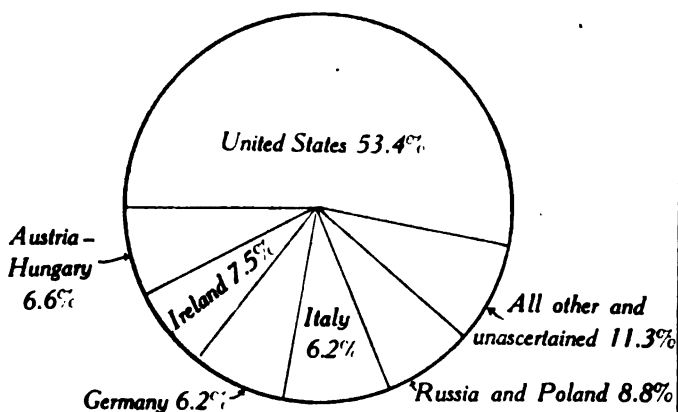
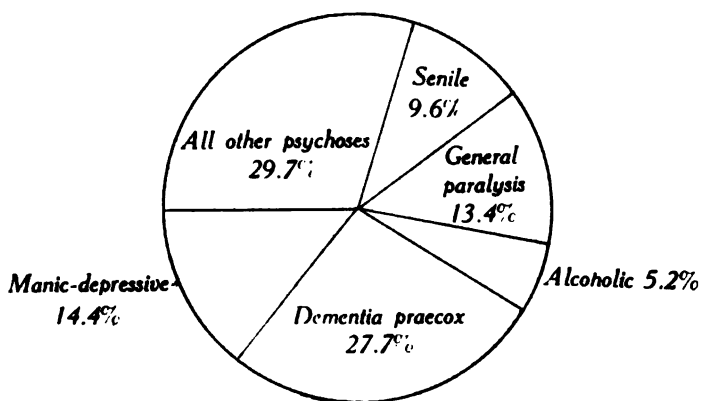


Chart 5

**PSYCHOSES OF FIRST ADMISSIONS**

Year ending June 30, 1918



44



## PSYCHOSES WITH HUNTINGTON'S CHOREA

There were 7 admissions in this group. Fortunately the disease seems to be limited to a few sections of the State. Three of the 7 cases were admitted to the St. Lawrence State Hospital.

## PSYCHOSES WITH BRAIN TUMOR

There were 7 cases of psychoses with brain tumor as against 8 last year.

## PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER BRAIN OR NERVOUS DISEASES

This heterogenous group comprised 27 cases, of which 4 were of cerebral embolism, 3 of paralysis agitans, 1 of meningitis, 2 of multiple sclerosis, 4 of tabes and 13 of other conditions. In 1917, 38 cases were placed in this group.

## ALCOHOLIC PSYCHOSES

There was a decrease in alcoholic cases from 594 in 1917 to 354 in 1918. From 1909 to 1915 there was a gradual decline in the annual number of first admissions, in 1916 a slight rise was noted and in 1917 a further and much more marked rise occurred. The sudden drop in 1918 brings the annual admission rate to the low level of 1915. It is believed that the rate of alcoholic first admissions reflects in a measure at least the extent of the use of alcoholic beverages by the people of the State.

The first admissions with alcoholic psychoses from 1909 to 1918 were as follows:

YEAR	NUMBER			PER CENT OF ALL FIRST ADMISSIONS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1909.....	433	128	561	15.6	5.8	10.8
1910.....	452	131	583	15.3	5.0	10.5
1911.....	444	147	591	14.7	5.5	10.4
1912.....	411	131	565	14.4	4.8	9.8
1913.....	438	134	572	13.7	4.7	9.4
1914.....	318	116	464	10.4	3.6	7.4
1915.....	255	90	345	7.8	3.1	5.6
1916 (9 mos.).....	215	82	297	8.4	3.5	6.1
1917.....	437	157	594	12.1	4.8	8.6
1918.....	257	97	354	7.3	3.0	5.2

### DRUG AND OTHER TOXIC PSYCHOSES

The toxic group comprised 27 cases, 12 men and 15 women. Nineteen cases were due to drugs, 2 to lead poisoning, 5 to gases, and 1 to ether used as an anaesthetic. While the drug cases increased from 8 in 1917 to 19 in 1918, the latter number is less than the average number annually admitted from 1910 to 1915. The first admissions with drug psychoses from 1910 to 1918 were as follows:

Year	Number	Per cent of all first admissions
1910 .....	22	0.40
1911 .....	21	0.37
1912 .....	18	0.31
1913 .....	21	0.35
1914 .....	36	0.57
1915 .....	24	0.39
1916 (nine months) .....	14	0.29
1917 .....	8	0.12
1918 .....	19	0.28

### PSYCHOSES WITH PELLAGRA

These psychoses are placed in a separate group by the new classification; they were formerly included in the toxic group. There were 8 cases in 1918, 3 men and 5 women. Three of the 8 cases were admitted to the Willard State Hospital and 2 to the St. Lawrence State Hospital.

### PSYCHOSES WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES

In this new group are placed the infective-exhaustive, allied to infective-exhaustive, autotoxic and symptomatic cases formerly placed in four separate groups. The group comprised 63 men and 130 women, a total of 193. In 1917 the cases in the four groups above mentioned totaled 155.

### MANIC-DEPRESSIVE PSYCHOSES

This group has been affected by the omission from the new classification of the allied to manic-depressive group. The 1918 cases consisted of 368 men and 608 women. In 1917 there were 281 men and 552 women in this group and 89 men and 214 women

in the allied group. It is probable that a few of the cases, which under the old classification would have been placed in the allied to manic-depressive group, were this year placed in the dementia praecox group.

#### INVOLUTION MELANCHOLIA

This group comprised 60 men and 159 women. The numbers in 1917 were 60 and 141 respectively.

#### DEMENTIA PRAECOX

The first admissions of this group swelled by the inclusion of the allied group reached the enormous total of 1,883, of which 985 were men and 898 women. The two groups together in 1917 comprised 1,786 cases. It seems probable that practically all of the allied cases were placed in the dementia praecox group.

#### PARANOIA OR PARANOIC CONDITIONS

This group remains unchanged in the new classification. The new cases numbered 149 as compared with 135 in 1917.

#### EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES

The epileptic first admissions vary but little from year to year. In 1918, they comprised 79 men and 67 women, as compared with 74 men and 68 women the previous year.

It is noteworthy that there were no epileptic first admissions to the Binghamton State Hospital during the year.

#### PSYCHONEUROSES

There were 83 first admissions in this group compared with 77 in 1917. The type distribution was: Hysterical 26, psychasthenic 31, neurasthenic 26. Last year the numbers were 23, 27 and 27 respectively.

#### PSYCHOSES WITH CONSTITUTIONAL PSYCHOPATHIC INFERIORITY

This group shows a remarkable increase in the past three years. In 1916 there were 58 first admissions placed under this heading in 1917 the number was 108 and in 1918, 136.

**PSYCHOSES WITH MENTAL DEFICIENCY**

This group is also increasing. In 1916, it comprised 146 first admissions; in 1917, 179; and in 1918, 208.

It is probable that the changes in this and the preceding group are due in part to modifications of the classification.

**UNDIAGNOSED PSYCHOSES**

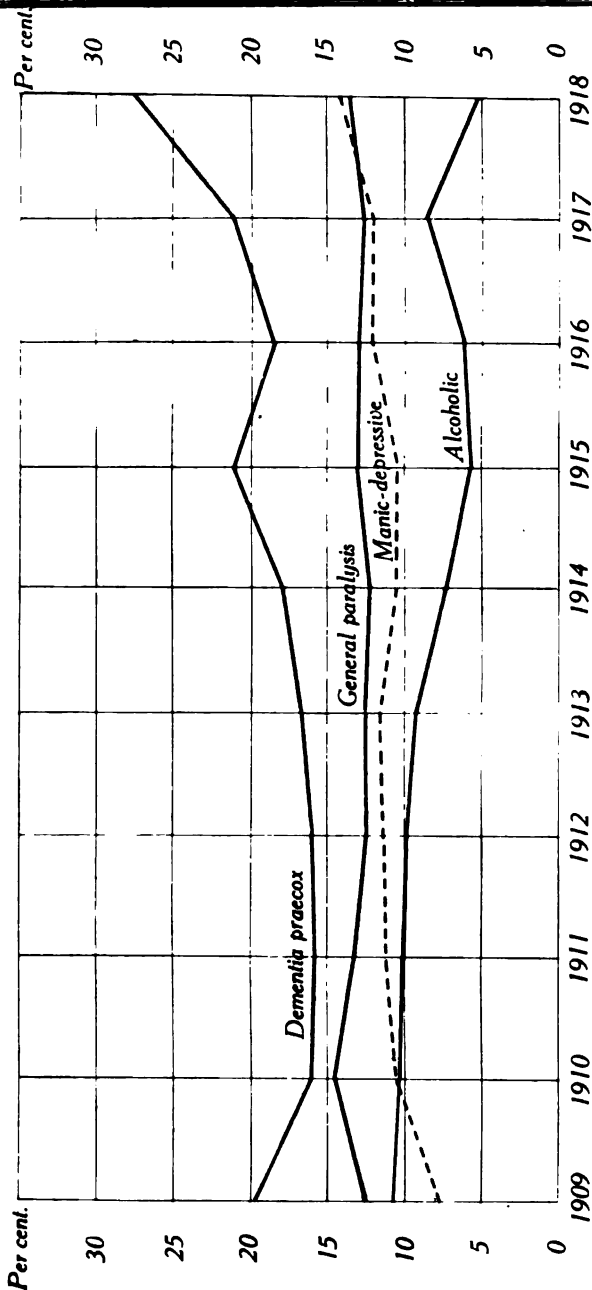
These comprise the 277 first admissions that were still under observation at the close of the year. Some are atypical and some inaccessible.

**NOT INSANE**

Those admitted as insane but found to have had no psychosis comprised the following: Epilepsy, 2; alcoholism, 17; drug addiction, 4; constitutional psychopathic states, 12; mental deficiency, 13; others, 27; total 75.

Chart 6

COMPARISON OF TREND AMONG FIRST ADMISSIONS OF DEMENTIA  
PRAECOX, GENERAL PARALYSIS, AND MANIC-DEPRESSIVE  
AND ALCOHOLIC INSANITY, 1909-1918





Per cent distribution of certain psychoses among first admissions, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914 and 1913

STATE HOSPITALS	SENILE						GENERAL PARALYSIS						ALCOHOLIC IMBECILITY						INVOLUTION MELANCHOLIA																	
	1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		1913		1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		1913		1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		1913	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	
Binghamton.....	11.6	9.2	12.9	9.5	8.3	12.9	12.8	6.0	5.3	4.7	7.4	4.3	4.1	6.5	4.0	5.2	5.4	7.1	5.5	6.0	12.0	5.8	9.2	5.7	9.2	5.7	9.2	5.7	9.2	5.7	9.2	5.7	9.2	5.7	9.2	5.7
Brocklyn.....	31.2	13.2	19.8	20.8	16.9	17.6	8.4	10.4	12.0	10.0	10.9	11.9	6.1	11.8	11.7	8.1	10.7	10.6	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	
Buffalo.....	40.1	18.6	11.9	12.0	7.5	10.7	17.3	13.1	13.8	11.8	11.7	9.3	7.2	10.2	9.6	8.5	10.0	12.4	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Central Islip.....	5.7	6.2	9.1	6.6	6.3	6.5	13.1	13.6	13.0	16.6	13.8	17.8	5.1	7.7	6.1	5.1	8.5	10.0	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	
Jowanda.....	5.7	4.9	7.9	4.0	9.1	6.6	15.7	18.4	15.7	16.1	16.0	22.1	6.2	7.3	7.9	8.1	7.4	13.1	3.4	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7		
Hudson River.....	13.5	12.7	12.0	10.7	11.2	9.4	10.2	10.1	7.3	9.6	9.4	11.0	4.9	8.3	6.0	4.5	8.7	10.0	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
Kings Park.....	4.5	5.0	5.8	3.7	5.1	4.9	14.1	13.2	14.2	14.1	13.6	12.6	4.8	5.6	4.4	3.5	5.4	7.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Manhattan.....	9.0	7.6	8.7	7.8	7.5	9.4	17.6	14.1	17.9	17.1	15.6	13.9	4.6	9.7	4.3	4.1	5.4	7.0	2.4	2.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3		
Middlestown.....	7.0	8.3	8.5	5.2	10.0	9.0	8.6	4.4	4.2	5.7	7.2	4.1	5.3	8.9	7.7	9.2	6.1	6.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7		
Rochester.....	12.7	11.0	10.6	12.4	11.5	12.4	9.0	11.6	13.8	12.0	8.9	8.8	2.5	6.9	6.5	7.9	9.3	8.3	8.6	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4		
St. Lawrence.....	9.0	7.7	9.3	11.8	11.8	13.6	11.0	14.0	10.3	9.2	7.0	7.6	4.0	8.6	6.2	7.3	8.9	12.6	8.7	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9		
Utica.....	12.7	13.1	11.6	13.0	12.4	13.3	9.4	10.7	10.5	9.6	9.1	9.6	9.1	13.0	10.7	10.8	6.7	6.4	14.2	8.7	8.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3		
Willard.....	15.3	15.5	19.7	19.3	19.3	19.3	10.5	10.2	8.9	5.2	5.2	5.6	3.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	9.0	10.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7		
Total.....	9.6	8.5	9.9	9.8	8.7	9.8	13.4	12.6	13.1	13.1	12.3	12.7	5.2	8.6	6.1	5.6	7.4	9.4	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9		

Per cent distribution of certain psychoses among first admissions, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914 and 1913 — (concluded)

STATES HOSPITALS	DEMENTIA PARVOX						PARANOID CONDITIONS						MANIC-DEPRESSIVE						PSYCHONEUROSES					
	1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		1913		1918		1917		1916		1915		1914		1913	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917
Binghamton	13.2	11.1	7.3	13.7	16.2	4.8	3.2	0.9	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.8	13.7	7.8	12.7	4.7	2.9	8.6	3.2	2.3	2.7	2.1	4.4	12.4
Brooklyn	10.6	9.0	3.8	4.6	7.4	8.4	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.4	1.6	3.2	12.3	7.9	18.2	9.5	7.9	10.8	0.4	0.8	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.3
Buffalo	16.8	20.8	19.6	18.2	19.7	18.6	5.0	4.0	1.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	12.3	9.7	11.9	11.5	7.8	10.3	0.8	3.0	1.5	3.3	2.6	3.4
Central Islip	31.8	26.3	23.7	30.8	23.4	22.1	3.2	2.1	3.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	20.1	19.1	23.9	15.4	18.8	14.3	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6
Gowanda	24.3	18.8	10.0	18.1	24.6	20.6	1.9	4.0	5.0	5.4	4.6	6.3	21.9	13.0	19.3	14.8	6.9	5.0	1.4	1.3	0.7	1.3	4.0	0.6
Hudson River	33.0	26.4	30.9	33.8	20.1	17.1	0.8	0.2	.....	1.4	1.4	1.2	5.7	4.8	3.2	4.9	10.5	18.5	1.2	0.4	1.3	0.4	1.8	1.9
Kings Park	38.8	29.1	17.1	22.6	16.7	19.6	2.6	1.8	1.0	2.3	2.1	2.4	14.6	13.4	11.7	7.2	7.6	7.0	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1
Manhattan	31.5	21.0	22.0	20.7	19.1	17.4	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.6	2.6	1.8	14.6	12.7	7.4	8.9	11.0	12.6	0.5	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4
Middletown	34.1	21.7	10.6	9.8	11.7	11.7	3.2	5.6	5.6	9.8	7.2	8.3	23.5	11.1	14.8	10.9	8.3	8.3	5.3	2.8	2.8	4.0	7.3	6.2
Rochester	36.1	26.9	25.2	21.7	21.2	21.4	4.3	3.6	6.0	6.2	4.8	4.1	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.9	3.3	6.2	2.2	1.7	1.4	3.0	1.9	2.4
Schenectady	20.7	12.5	14.4	12.4	12.2	9.8	2.3	2.2	4.1	3.2	3.3	2.6	10.7	9.9	9.3	13.7	7.0	15.8	2.3	1.5	2.6	1.6	3.7	3.0
St. Lawrence	19.1	15.7	10.8	16.1	12.1	11.2	1.0	3.3	8.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	12.0	8.9	10.0	9.3	7.3	13.0	3.3	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.9
Utica	8.6	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.4	12.2	2.4	3.2	5.1	3.5	3.7	6.1	17.7	13.9	17.7	22.1	9.6	6.1	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.9	2.1	3.0
Willard	27.7	21.4	18.5	21.3	18.0	16.8	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	14.4	12.1	12.3	10.6	10.6	11.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7
Total	27.7	21.4	18.5	21.3	18.0	16.8	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.9	14.4	12.1	12.3	10.6	10.6	11.6	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.7	1.7



The percentage of senile cases among total first admissions increased from 8.5 in 1917 to 9.6 in 1918. The latter figure is slightly above the average of the past six years. Brooklyn's percentage of 21.2 and Kings Park's percentage of 4.5 are due to the practice in vogue of sending the old and infirm mental cases of the borough of Brooklyn to the Brooklyn State Hospital and the young and strong patients to Kings Park. There is similar selection of cases in the borough of Manhattan, but in less degree; whereby infirm cases are sent to Manhattan instead of Central Islip. Gowanda keeps its percentage of seniles low by carefully examining all aged patients prior to admission and excluding dotards and others not in need of hospital care.

The percentage of cases of general paralysis in 1918, 13.4, represents a marked increase over that of 1917. The number of cases in the two years was 918 and 866 respectively. Noteworthy changes occurred in the percentages of cases in Binghamton, Buffalo, Manhattan and Middletown. The strenuous warfare against syphilis now being conducted by federal, state and local boards of health should ultimately result in a great reduction of cases of general paralysis; however, the work now being done will not greatly affect the admissions of the next five years.

As previously pointed out there was a marked decrease in the percentage of alcoholic cases as compared with 1917. This decrease was general with the exception of Utica. In Willard the percentage of alcoholic cases decreased from 12.3 in 1917 to 3.3 in 1918.

A slightly relative increase is noted in involution melancholia, the percentage for 1918 being 3.2, as compared with 2.9 the previous year. In the metropolitan hospitals combined during the past year the percentage was 1.6 while in the up-state hospitals together the percentage was 4.2. Involution melancholia is the one prominent mental disorder that seems to be more prevalent in rural districts than in cities.

On account of changes in classification, the percentage of dementia praecox first admissions shown by this year's figures, 27.7, is

not comparable with the percentages of previous years. It is noteworthy, however, that the number of new dementia praecox patients admitted in 1918 exceeds the number admitted in both the dementia praecox and allied to dementia praecox groups in 1917. Remarkable variations in the percentages of dementia praecox cases admitted to the several hospitals are noted. Kings Park reports a percentage of 38.8 and Willard, a percentage of 8.6. As the dementia praecox cases come principally from cities the highest percentages would naturally be found in the metropolitan hospitals.

The percentages of paranoic first admissions, 2.2, varies but little from the percentages of former years.

The increase in the percentage of manic-depressive first admissions is similar to that pointed out in the dementia praecox group, although the change has not been so great. The extreme variations in percentages are 23.5 in Middletown and 3.7 in Rochester. The reasons for such striking differences are unknown.

The percentage of psychoneurotic first admissions, 1.2, has been almost constant during the past four years, although there is a variation in the hospitals from 0.4 in Brooklyn to 5.3 in Middletown.

The accompanying chart shows in graphic form the trend of first admissions with general paralysis, alcoholic insanity, dementia praecox and manic-depressive insanity.

Table 18. *Psychoses of readmissions to each of the State hospitals*, page 374.

Table 18 gives a detailed classification of the readmissions to each of the State hospitals. In 1918 there were 1,903 readmissions, a decrease of 25, as compared with 1917. The number of alcoholic readmissions was 20 less than in 1917. The numbers in the dementia praecox and manic-depressive groups were enlarged by the elimination of the allied groups. The number of readmissions to each of the prominent groups in 1918 and 1917 were as follows:

Chart 7

**PSYCHOSES OF PATIENTS IN STATE HOSPITALS**

June 30, 1918

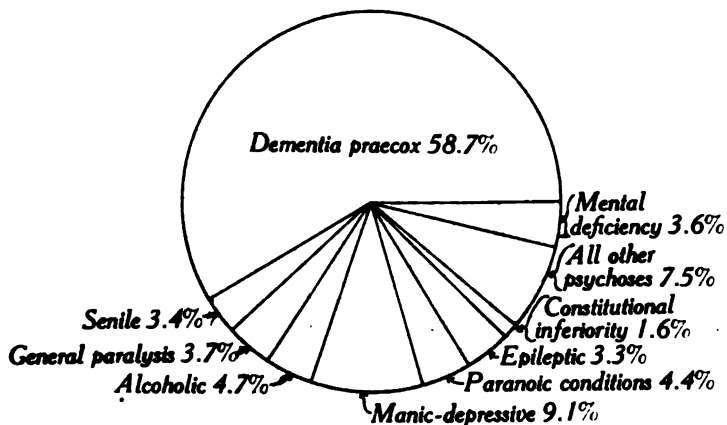
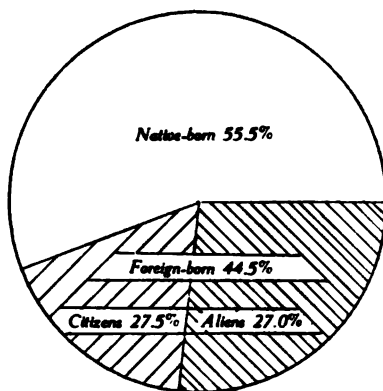


Chart 8

**CITIZENSHIP OF PATIENTS IN STATE HOSPITALS**

June 30, 1918





## Readmissions in principal groups of psychoses 1918 and 1917

	1918	1917
Senile . . . . .	30	34
General paralysis . . . . .	85	87
Alcoholic . . . . .	70	90
Involution melancholia . . . . .	55	52
Dementia praecox . . . . .	594	469
Paranoia or paranoic conditions . . . . .	37	53
Manic-depressive . . . . .	694	584
Epileptic . . . . .	37	56
Psychoneuroses . . . . .	42	25

Per cent distribution of certain psychoses among readmissions, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914 and 1913

STATE HOSPITALS	ALCOHOLIC						DEMENTIA PHRECOX						MANIC-DEPRESSIVE					
	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913
Binghamton.....	4.0	5.0	2.1	1.2	4.5	6.2	20.0	16.3	16.7	15.3	13.4	13.8	40.0	28.8	37.5	24.7	32.8	33.8
Brooklyn.....	8.1	13.4	2.0	9.4	2.0	7.6	18.2	11.3	10.2	15.6	18.0	12.1	43.4	14.4	40.8	31.3	20.0	31.8
Buffalo.....	6.8	6.6	9.0	7.2	5.9	11.5	18.4	24.5	21.4	23.9	20.1	17.2	40.8	35.8	34.0	23.7	26.6	28.4
Central Islip.....	3.0	7.3	4.4	9.7	7.8	8.0	35.0	31.1	27.2	26.1	22.9	26.5	33.1	32.0	33.8	30.7	26.6	35.2
Gowanda.....	3.6	1.8	3.5	1.7	9.0	15.5	19.6	28.1	24.6	20.7	19.2	13.8	39.2	22.8	23.1	21.3	28.8	25.9
Hudson River.....	3.3	4.3	7.7	3.9	8.3	10.3	32.9	34.3	32.1	33.1	23.3	22.8	24.3	22.1	17.9	21.3	35.0	35.3
Kings Park.....	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.2	2.4	3.1	38.8	27.3	21.0	23.8	27.8	25.0	35.8	24.4	32.0	23.8	23.8	32.7
Manhattan.....	2.5	2.2	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.4	37.3	21.3	26.4	22.9	25.3	24.0	36.6	41.8	31.8	31.7	35.2	40.6
Middletown.....	5.1	5.7	2.6	9.1	5.2	9.8	23.0	10.3	10.3	23.4	8.8	13.4	59.5	28.7	30.8	20.9	18.7	29.3
Rochester.....	2.3	3.4	8.9	4.1	5.7	7.6	39.3	32.4	41.5	30.7	30.2	27.5	22.2	20.0	17.1	18.8	11.4	32.1
St. Lawrence.....	9.1	8.0	4.7	4.9	10.5	4.9	26.4	28.1	16.1	23.0	21.4	12.3	42.5	22.5	30.4	28.4	25.0	28.9
Utica.....	4.2	6.0	3.3	3.3	13.6	15.6	15.5	19.3	14.1	13.6	19.7	15.8	36.4	27.3	31.4	29.6	39.0	40.6
Willard.....	3.7	4.7	4.2	5.0	5.4	7.4	31.2	24.3	23.5	23.5	22.6	20.9	36.5	30.3	31.7	23.0	28.9	33.9
Total.....																		

Table 19. *Psychoses of first admissions and readmissions to the hospitals for the criminal insane, page 383.*

In 1918, there were 159 first admissions and 24 readmissions to these hospitals. In 1917, the numbers were 166 and 38 respectively. There were 15 alcoholic first admissions in 1918 as compared with 27 in 1917. The dementia praecox first admissions increased from 34 in 1917 to 59 in 1918.

Table 20. *Psychoses of first admissions to the licensed private institutions, page 386.*

This table deals with committed cases only, as the mental status of the voluntary admissions to the private licensed institutions is not officially determined. Of the 288 first admissions to these institutions, 22, or 7.6 per cent, were senile cases; 31, or 10.8 per cent, cases of general paralysis; 97, or 33.7 per cent, cases of manic-depressive insanity; 52, or 18.1 per cent, cases of dementia praecox, and 26, or 9 per cent, cases of involution melancholia.

#### SUMMARY OF DISTRIBUTION OF PSYCHOSES

In the tables that follow it is seen that the distribution of mental diseases varies widely in the three classes of institutions.

Distribution of psychoses of first admissions to all institutions for the insane, year ending June 30, 1918

PSYCHOSES	ALL HOSPITALS		CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS		HOSPITALS FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE		LICENSED PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	
	Num-ber	Per cent	Num-ber	Per cent	Num-ber	Per cent	Num-ber	Per cent
Traumatic.....	15	0.2	15	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	678	9.4	652	9.6	4	2.5	22	7.6
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	390	5.5	393	5.8	1	0.6	5	1.7
General paralysis.....	961	13.3	913	13.4	17	10.7	31	10.8
With cerebral syphilis.....	51	0.7	49	0.7	1	0.6	1	0.3
With Huntington's chorea.....	9	0.1	7	0.1	.....	.....	2	0.7
With brain tumor.....	7	0.1	7	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	31	0.4	27	0.4	.....	.....	4	1.4
Alcoholic.....	373	5.1	354	5.2	15	9.4	4	1.4
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	29	0.4	27	0.4	1	0.6	1	0.3
With pellagra.....	8	0.1	8	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	207	2.9	193	2.8	1	0.6	13	4.5
Manic-depressive.....	1,088	15.0	976	14.4	15	9.4	97	33.7
Involution melancholia.....	246	3.4	219	3.2	1	0.6	26	9.0
Dementia praecox.....	1,994	27.5	1,883	27.7	59	37.1	52	18.1
Paranoia or paranoic conditions.....	169	2.3	149	2.2	4	2.5	16	5.6
Epileptic psychoses.....	150	2.1	146	2.1	3	1.9	1	0.3
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	87	1.2	83	1.2	1	0.6	3	1.0
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	151	2.1	136	2.0	12	7.5	3	1.0
With mental deficiency.....	230	3.2	208	3.1	20	12.6	2	0.7
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	282	3.9	277	4.1	1	0.6	4	1.4
Not insane.....	79	1.1	75	1.1	3	1.9	1	0.3
Total.....	7,244	100.0	6,797	100.0	159	100.0	288	100.0

**Distribution of psychoses of readmissions to all institutions, year ending June 30, 1918**

PSYCHOSES	ALL HOSPITALS		CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS		HOSPITALS FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE		LICENSED PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Traumatic.....	4	0.2	3	0.2	.....	.....	1	1.0
Senile.....	30	1.5	30	1.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	27	1.3	26	1.4	.....	.....	1	1.0
General paralysis.....	90	4.4	85	4.5	1	4.2	4	3.9
With cerebral syphilis.....	7	0.4	6	0.3	.....	.....	1	1.0
With brain tumor.....	1	*	1	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	4	0.2	4	0.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	80	4.0	70	3.7	4	16.7	6	5.9
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	2	0.1	2	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	9	0.4	8	0.4	.....	.....	1	1.0
Manic-depressive.....	747	36.8	694	36.5	3	12.5	50	49.0
Involution melancholia.....	61	3.0	55	2.9	.....	.....	6	5.9
Dementia praecox.....	630	31.0	594	31.2	11	45.8	25	24.5
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	40	2.0	37	1.9	1	4.2	2	2.0
Epileptic psychoses.....	38	1.9	37	1.9	1	4.2	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	44	2.2	42	2.2	.....	.....	2	2.0
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	93	4.6	88	4.6	2	8.3	3	2.9
With mental deficiency.....	66	3.3	65	3.4	1	4.2	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	35	1.7	35	1.8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	21	1.0	21	1.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,029	100.0	1,903	100.0	24	100.0	102	100.0

\* Less than 1-10 of 1 per cent.

**Table 21. *Ages of first admissions to the civil State hospitals classified according to psychoses, page 391.***

Comparing the ages of the first admissions of 1918 and of 1917 we note that the percentages of very young and of very old patients were somewhat higher in 1918 than in 1917. The increase in patients under 15 years of age from 12 in 1917 to 32 in 1918 is quite remarkable but no reason therefor can be given. The number of cases over 70 increased from 555 in 1917 to 596 in 1918.



Comparison of age distribution of first admissions, 1918 and 1917, and of the general population of the State, 1910

	NUMBER		PER CENT OF TOTAL FIRST ADMISSIONS		Per cent of general population of New York, 1910
	1918	1917	1918	1917	
Under 15 years.....	32	12	0.5	0.2	27.3
15 to 19 years.....	331	317	4.9	4.6	9.2
20 to 24 years.....	638	721	9.4	10.5	10.3
25 to 29 years.....	782	833	11.5	12.1	9.7
30 to 34 years.....	796	835	11.7	12.1	8.4
35 to 39 years.....	778	797	11.4	11.6	7.8
40 to 44 years.....	681	639	10.0	9.3	6.6
45 to 49 years.....	585	604	8.6	8.8	5.5
50 to 54 years.....	547	518	8.0	7.5	4.6
55 to 59 years.....	388	405	5.7	5.9	3.2
60 to 64 years.....	299	342	4.4	5.0	2.6
65 to 69 years.....	302	267	4.5	3.9	3.2
70 years and over.....	596	555	8.8	8.1	1.4
Unascertained.....	42	32	0.6	0.5	0.1
Total.....	6,797	6,877	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table 21 shows that the several clinical groups differ widely with respect to age distribution on admission. The senile and arteriosclerotic cases are found principally in the advanced age groups; the alcoholic, paretic and paranoic cases occupy the middle-life groups; and the dementia praecox and manic-depressive cases are most prominent in the age groups from 20 to 40.

The following table shows differences in the age distribution of males and females in four of the principal psychoses.

Distribution by age groups and sex of patients with certain psychoses, 1918

	GENERAL PARALYSIS				ALCOHOLIC				DEMENTIA PRAECOX				MANIC-DEPRESSIVE			
	MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES		MALES		FEMALES	
	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent	Num- ber	Per cent
Under 15 years.....	1	0.1	1	0.5	1	0.4	1	0.4	4	0.4	3	0.3	3	0.8	3	0.5
15 to 19 years.....	1	0.1	6	2.7	7	2.7	7	2.7	102	10.4	51	5.7	32	8.7	45	7.4
20 to 24 years.....	4	0.6	19	10.1	16	6.2	4	4.1	200	20.3	128	14.3	54	14.7	96	15.8
25 to 29 years.....	31	4.3	26	13.2	21	8.2	9	9.3	237	24.1	174	19.4	55	14.9	95	15.6
30 to 34 years.....	95	13.1	26	11.2	41	16.0	10	19.6	181	18.4	151	16.8	43	11.7	98	16.3
35 to 39 years.....	149	20.6	21	11.2	45	17.5	20	20.6	128	13.0	119	13.3	47	12.8	71	12.5
40 to 44 years.....	143	19.7	34	20.2	47	18.3	18	18.6	54	6.0	107	11.9	48	13.0	60	10.9
45 to 49 years.....	117	16.1	32	17.0	40	15.6	18	12.4	36	3.7	70	7.8	23	6.2	56	9.2
50 to 54 years.....	94	13.0	25	13.2	16	6.2	10	10.3	16	1.6	44	4.9	19	5.2	38	6.3
55 to 59 years.....	52	7.6	10	5.3	16	6.2	10	5.2	9	0.9	23	2.6	10	2.2	16	2.6
60 to 64 years.....	26	3.6	8	4.3	13	5.8	5	5.2	1	0.1	10	1.1	6	1.7	8	1.3
65 to 69 years.....	1	1.1	2	1.1	6	2.3	1	1.0	6	0.6	6	0.7	12	3.3	2	0.3
70 years and over.....	1	0.1	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	5	0.5	9	1.0	4	1.1	1	0.1
Unascertained.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	72	100.0	188	100.0	257	100.0	97	100.0	985	100.0	898	100.0	398	100.0	608	100.0

Table 22. *Use of alcohol by first admissions, page 395.*

The extent of the use of alcohol by first admissions classified according to psychoses, is shown by Table 22. Of the 6,797 first admissions, 2,599 or 38.2 per cent, were reported as total abstainers; 2,652, or 39.0 per cent, as temperate or moderate users of alcohol; and 1,104, or 16.2 per cent, as intemperate. Comparing results of 1918 with those of 1917, we have:

Comparison of use of alcohol by first admissions, 1918 and 1917

	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent of ascertained cases	Number	Per cent of ascertained cases
Temperate, moderate or nonuse.....	5,251	82.6	5,045	77.6
Intemperate.....	1,104	17.4	1,452	22.4
Unascertained.....	442	.....	380	.....
	6,797	100.0	6,877	100.0

The reduction of the intemperate cases from 1,452 in 1917 to 1,104 in 1918 indicates a remarkable change in the habits of the people of the State.

The excessive use of alcohol as a beverage in addition to being the primary cause of the alcoholic psychoses is a contributory cause of the mental disorder in some of the other psychoses. The extent to which it appears in some of the principal groups is shown in the following tabulation:

Excessive use of alcohol by first admissions in certain clinical groups (alcoholic psychoses excluded), 1918 and 1917

PSYCHOSES	PER CENT OF TOTAL OF EACH PSYCHOSIS					
	INTEMPERATE USE NOT AN ETIOLOGICAL FACTOR		ASSIGNED ETIOLOGICAL FACTOR		TOTAL EXCESSIVE USE	
	1918	1917	1918	1917	1918	1917
Senile.....	10.1	7.9	0.9	1.9	11.0	9.8
General paralysis.....	17.1	20.8	5.6	4.5	22.7	25.3
Dementia praecox.....	5.5	7.8	3.7	4.1	9.2	11.9
Paranoic conditions.....	2.0	4.5	4.7	8.1	6.7	12.6
Manic-depressive.....	3.4	3.8	3.1	3.0	6.5	6.8
Epileptic.....	6.9	7.8	2.7	2.1	9.6	9.9

## FAMILY HISTORY OF FIRST ADMISSIONS

Table 23. *Family history of first admissions classified according to psychoses*, page 396.

Owing to incomplete histories of patients the statistics of family history are very unsatisfactory.

Table 23 divides the first admissions into three classes those with unfavorable family history, those with no unfavorable family history and those with incomplete or unascertained family history. The three classes are nearly equal. Of the 6,797 first admissions, 2,143 had incomplete family histories. Of the 4,654 ascertained cases 2,302, or 49.5 per cent, had one or more relatives insane, alcoholic, or mentally weak or defective, while 2,352, or 50.5 per cent had no relatives that could be so classified.

## CONSTITUTIONAL MAKE-UP

Table 24. *Constitutional make-up of first admissions*, page 397.

The original mental make-up of the first admissions, as determined by the examination of the patients at the hospital and by their history previous to admission, is shown by this table. Separate reports are made relative to intellectual and temperamental defects but the data thus far received do not permit an analysis of the abnormalities found in either sphere. Provision has now been made for more specific reports and it is hoped that next year more valuable statistics may be presented on this subject.

Of the 6,797 first admissions, 3,509, or 51.6 per cent, were reported as temperamentally normal; 1,954, or 28.7 per cent, as temperamentally abnormal; and 1,334, or 19.6 per cent as unascertained. Intellectually, 4,852, or 71.4 per cent were reported as normal; 774, or 11.4 per cent, as abnormal and 1,171, or 17.2 per cent, as unascertained.

## Abnormal cases among first admissions with principal psychoses, 1918

PSYCHOSES	TEMPERAMENTALLY ABNORMAL		INTELLECTUALLY ABNORMAL	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
General paralysis.....	115	12.6	32	3.5
Alcoholic.....	47	13.3	25	7.1
Manic-depressive.....	264	27.0	56	5.7
Involution melancholia.....	48	21.9	11	5.0
Dementia praecox.....	829	44.0	256	13.8
Paranoid conditions.....	44	29.5	23	18.6

## MARITAL CONDITION

Table 25. *Marital conditions of first admissions*, page 399.

Of the 6,797 first admissions, 2,715, or 39.9 per cent, were single; 2,716, or 40 per cent, married; 998, or 14.7 per cent, widowed; 243, or 3.6 per cent, separated; 59, or 0.9 per cent, divorced; and 66, or 1.0 per cent, unascertained. That the males differ widely from the females with respect to marital condition is shown in the following comparisons:

	MALES		FEMALES	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Single.....	1,690	47.0	1,055	32.3
Married.....	1,365	38.7	1,351	41.4
Widowed.....	341	9.7	657	20.1
Separated.....	107	3.0	136	4.2
Divorced.....	23	0.7	26	1.1
Unascertained.....	34	1.0	32	1.0
Total.....	3,530	100.0	3,267	100.0

## Comparison of marital conditions of first admissions with principal psychoses

PSYCHOSES	PER CENT OF TOTAL OF EACH PSYCHOSIS							
	SINGLE		MARRIED		WIDOWED		DIVORCED OR SEPARATED	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Senile.....	12.8	11.1	42.0	14.8	40.9	70.6	2.8	2.4
General paralysis.....	23.6	11.2	57.4	55.9	12.4	20.2	6.1	10.1
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	33.3	13.2	67.7	53.3	.....	20.0	.....	13.2
Alcoholic.....	45.1	11.3	37.0	51.5	10.5	25.8	7.0	11.3
Dementia praecox.....	76.9	49.3	18.8	34.7	1.1	8.1	2.5	6.6
Mania-depressive.....	62.7	83.4	42.7	58.9	1.9	3.6	1.6	3.5

## DEGREE OF LITERACY

Table 26. *Degree of literacy of first admissions*, page 401.

Of the 6,797 first admissions, 592, or 8.7 per cent, were illiterate; 1,351, or 19.9 per cent, could barely read and write; 4,014, or 59.1 per cent, had had common school education; 390, or 5.7 per cent, high school training; 113, or 1.7 per cent, college training; and the literacy of 337, or 5.0 per cent, was unascertained.

## Comparison by sex of literacy of first admissions, 1918

DEGREE OF LITERACY	MALES		FEMALES	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Illiterate.....	236	6.7	356	10.9
Reads and writes.....	755	21.4	596	18.2
Common school.....	2,149	60.9	1,865	57.1
High school.....	184	5.2	206	6.3
Collegiate.....	90	2.5	23	0.7
Unascertained.....	116	3.3	221	6.8
Total.....	3,530	100.0	3,267	100.0

Considerable difference is noted in the proportion of patients in the various clinical groups that have had the advantage of high school or college training.

## Patients with high school or college training in various clinical groups

	HIGH SCHOOL		COLLEGE	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Senile.....	22	3.4	5	0.8
General paralysis.....	47	5.1	21	2.3
Alcoholic.....	16	4.5	6	1.7
Manic-depressive.....	60	6.1	18	1.8
Dementia praecox.....	110	5.8	33	1.8
All psychoses.....	390	5.7	113	1.7

## ECONOMIC CONDITION

Table 27. *Economic condition of first admissions*, page 403.

The economic condition of the first admissions reflects to some extent the general economic status of the people of the State. In times of prosperity the dependents among admissions decrease and in times of adversity they increase. The reports for 1918 show a decrease of admissions in the dependent class and an increase in the marginal class, as compared with the figures of 1917. Of the 6,797 first admissions of 1918, 1,030, or 15.1 per cent, were dependent; 4,856, or 71.4 per cent, in marginal circumstances; 758, or 11.2 per cent, in comfortable circumstances; and 153, or 2.3 per cent, unascertained.

## Per cent distribution of first admissions classified with reference to economic condition, 1918 and 1917

	1918			1917		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Dependent.....	16.8	13.3	15.1	18.1	15.7	16.9
Marginal.....	73.6	69.2	71.4	72.1	64.1	68.3
Comfortable.....	7.6	15.0	11.2	7.0	16.2	11.4
Unascertained.....	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.8	4.0	3.4
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

## ENVIRONMENT

Table 28. *Environment of first admissions, page 404.*

Of the 6,797 first admissions, 5,906, or 86.9 per cent, were reported as having an urban environment, and 876, or 12.9 per cent, as having rural environment. The percentage of first admissions of urban environment is much higher than the percentage of the population of the State living in such environment. This result corresponds with results obtained from previous studies, which show the rate of insanity to be much higher in cities than in rural districts.

Of the male first admissions, 86.3 per cent were urban, and 13.2 per cent were rural, as compared with 87.0 per cent urban and 11.4 per cent rural in 1917.

Of the female first admissions, 87.5 per cent were urban and 12.5 per cent rural, as compared with 87.8 per cent urban and 11.7 per cent rural in 1917.

Compared with 1917, there was an increase in the percentage of rural first admissions in 1918.

A comparison between the environment of first admissions and that of the general population is given herewith:

	Urban per cent	Rural per cent
First admissions .....	*87.1	*12.9
General population of State, census of 1910.	78.8	21.2

\* Per cent of ascertained cases.

## RACE

Table 29. *Race of first admissions*, page 405.

Table 29 shows the races of first admissions classified according to psychoses. Of the 6,797 first admissions, 267, or 3.9 per cent, were reported as African; 344, or 5.1 per cent, as English; 850, or 12.5 per cent, as German; 832, or 12.2 per cent, as Hebrew; 1,176, or 17.3 per cent, as Irish; 481, or 7.1 per cent, as Italian; 148, or 2.2 per cent, as Scandinavian; and 387, or 5.7 per cent, as Slavonic. There were 343 cases reported as unascertained and 1,603 as mixed.

The changes in the race of admissions due to the war are not so great as was anticipated.

A comparison of the race distribution of first admissions of 1918 and 1917 follows:



Race distribution of first admissions to the civil State hospitals, 1918 and 1917

	1918						1917					
	NUMBER			PER CENT			NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African (black).....	180	137	267	3.7	4.2	3.9	110	116	226	3.1	3.5	3.3
English.....	149	195	344	4.2	6.0	5.1	184	206	393	5.2	6.3	5.7
German.....	467	383	850	13.2	11.7	12.5	498	429	927	13.8	13.1	13.5
Hebrew.....	425	407	832	12.0	12.5	12.2	398	402	800	11.0	12.3	11.6
Irish.....	535	641	1,176	15.2	19.6	17.3	658	696	1,344	18.3	21.0	19.5
Italian (including "north" and "south").....	271	210	481	7.7	6.4	7.1	272	201	473	7.5	6.1	6.9
Magyar.....	37	31	68	1.0	0.9	1.0	30	30	60	0.8	0.9	0.9
Scandinavian (Norwegians, Danes and Swedes).....	79	69	148	2.2	2.1	2.2	79	70	149	2.2	2.1	2.2
Slavonic.....	232	155	387	6.6	4.7	5.7	223	175	398	6.2	5.4	5.8
Mixed.....	842	761	1,603	23.9	23.3	23.6	640	457	1,097	17.8	14.0	16.0
All other specified races.....	183	115	298	5.2	3.5	4.4	223	166	389	6.2	5.1	5.6
Race unascertained.....	180	163	343	5.1	5.0	5.0	296	335	631	7.9	10.2	9.0
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	100.0	100.0	100.0	3,605	3,272	6,877	100.0	100.0	100.0

Marked differences appear in the relative frequency of the various forms of mental disease among first admissions of the several races. A few of the most marked differences appear in the following tabulation:

Comparison of race distribution in principal psychoses

PSYCHOSES	PER CENT OF TOTAL FIRST ADMISSIONS OF EACH RACE						
	African	German	Hebrew	Irish	Italian	Slavonic	Mixed
Senile .....	5.2	11.6	5.8	13.2	6.2	1.6	10.2
General paralysis .....	21.3	17.3	13.3	9.9	19.1	6.7	13.1
Alcoholic .....	5.2	4.5	0.2	10.6	2.3	10.3	4.5
Manic-depressive .....	12.4	12.2	24.0	9.8	22.0	14.0	12.4
Dementia praecox .....	29.6	25.5	35.2	26.7	26.6	47.3	24.0

#### CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE

Table 30. *Causes of mental disease other than heredity*, page 410.

This table shows the causes of mental disease among the first admissions. It is found that alcohol was a causative factor in 602, or 8.9 per cent, of the first admissions; syphilis in 1,028, or 15.1 per cent; abnormal make-up in 2,190, or 32.2 per cent; senility in 684, or 10.1 per cent; arteriosclerosis in 882, or 13.0 per cent; epilepsy in 153, or 2.3 per cent; and childbirth, pregnancy and lactation in 119, or 3.6 per cent of the female cases.

In the following table which gives the principal causes of mental disease among first admissions for the year ending June 30, 1918, each cause reported was enumerated; the total causes therefore exceeds the total patients.

**Causes of mental disease among first admissions to the civil State hospitals  
for the insane, for the year ending June 30, 1918**

CAUSES	NUMBER OF CASES			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Alcohol.....	465	137	602	13.2	4.2	8.9
Syphilis.....	802	226	1,028	22.7	6.9	15.1
Drugs.....	9	23	32	0.3	0.7	0.5
Abnormal make-up.....	1,099	1,001	2,190	31.1	33.4	32.2
Injury to head.....	32	9	41	0.9	0.3	0.6
Physical illness.....	63	106	169	1.8	3.2	2.5
Senility.....	306	378	684	8.7	11.6	10.1
Arteriosclerosis.....	471	411	882	13.3	12.6	13.0
Epilepsy.....	85	68	153	2.4	2.1	2.3
Pregnancy, childbirth and lactation.....	.....	119	119	.....	3.6	.....
Death in family.....	44	101	145	1.2	3.1	2.1
Loss of employment and financial loss.....	59	41	100	1.7	1.3	1.5
Disappointed in love.....	5	34	39	0.1	1.0	0.6
Other specified cases.....	216	453	669	6.1	13.9	9.8
Unascertained.....	788	841	1,629	22.3	25.7	24.0
<b>Total first admissions.....</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>	<b>.....</b>

Alcohol is reported as an etiological factor in 13.2 per cent of the male cases, and 4.2 per cent of the female cases, as compared with 18.2 per cent of the male cases and 6.4 per cent of the female cases in 1917.

Syphilis appeared as a causative factor in 22.7 per cent of the male cases and 6.9 per cent of the female cases in 1918 as compared with 20.8 per cent of the male cases and 6.5 per cent of the female cases in 1917.

**Principal causes of mental diseases other than heredity among first admissions  
classified according to psychoses, 1918**

PSYCHOSES	ALCOHOL		SYPHILIS		ABNORMAL MAKEUP		SENILITY		ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS	
	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent	Num-ber	Per-cent
Traumatic.....	1	6.7	1	6.7	2	13.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	6	0.9	.....	.....	91	14.0	632	100.0	366	56.1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	25	6.4	4	1.0	50	12.7	19	4.8	393	100.0
General paralysis.....	51	8.6	913	100.0	125	13.7	2	0.2	26	2.8
With cerebral syphilis.....	3	6.1	49	100.0	14	28.6	.....	.....	6	12.2
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	57.1	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	1	14.3	1	14.3	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	2	7.4	2	7.4	4	14.8	.....	.....	4	14.8
Alcoholic.....	354	100.0	8	2.3	68	19.2	1	0.3	10	2.8
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	2	7.4	1	3.7	6	22.2	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	37.5	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	4	2.1	2	1.6	27	13.0	2	1.0	9	4.7
Manic-depressive.....	36	3.1	1	0.1	292	29.9	.....	.....	3	0.3
Involution melancholia.....	2	0.0	1	0.5	56	25.6	3	1.4	20	9.1
Dementia praecox.....	70	3.7	18	1.0	872	46.3	2	0.1	7	0.4
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	7	4.7	3	2.0	46	30.9	2	1.3	20	13.4
Epileptic psychoses.....	4	2.7	4	2.7	57	39.6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	1	1.2	1	1.2	34	47.0	.....	.....	2	2.4
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	11	8.1	1	0.8	136	100.0	.....	.....	2	1.5
With mental deficiency.....	7	3.4	2	1.0	208	100.0	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	11	4.0	15	5.4	55	19.9	1	0.4	12	4.3
Not insane.....	11	14.7	.....	.....	38	48.0	.....	.....	2	2.7
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>2,190</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>13.0</b>

## DISCHARGES

Table 31. *Discharges of patients from civil State hospitals*, page 414.

The civil State hospitals discharged exclusive of transfers and deaths 3,926 patients during the year. Of these 1,687, or 43.0 per cent, were discharged as recovered; 827, or 21.1 per cent, as much improved; 917, or 23.4 per cent, as improved; 384, or 9.8 per cent, as unimproved and 111, or 2.8 per cent, as not insane. The total number of patients discharged on account of being benefited by treatment in the hospitals was 3,542, or 90.2 per cent of the total number discharged.

Table 32. *Patients discharged as recovered from the several civil State hospitals*, page 415.

Table 33. *Patients discharged as much improved from the several civil State hospitals*, page 418.

These tables set forth in detail the discharges classified according to psychoses, sex and condition on discharge. Owing to local conditions and to the character of the admissions, wide variation is seen in the results in the several hospitals.

The transfers from the metropolitan district to the up-state hospitals and the arbitrary selection of cases in committing patients to Brooklyn, Kings Park, Manhattan and Central Islip State Hospitals are factors which render a fair comparison of the efficiency of the several hospitals almost impossible.

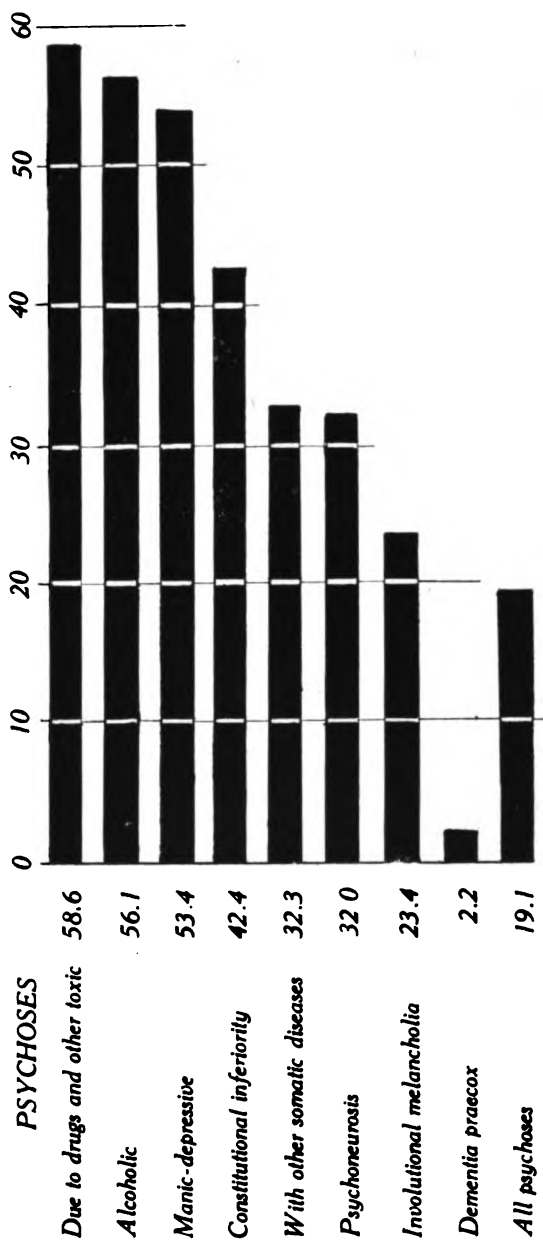
Of the 1,687 patients discharged as recovered, 238, or 14.1 per cent, were alcoholic; and 892, or 52.9 per cent, manic-depressive.

Of the 1,744 patients discharged as much improved, 124, or 7.1 per cent, were alcoholic; 311, or 17.8 per cent, manic-depressive; and 693, or 39.7 per cent, dementia praecox. The discharged patients from these three groups numbered 1,128, or 64.7 per cent of the total discharged as much improved.

The following table summarizes the results in the several hospitals:

Chart 9

RECOVERY RATE PER 100 OF ALL ADMISSIONS IN PRINCIPAL  
GROUPS OF PSYCHOSES, STATE HOSPITALS, 1918





## Rate of recovery and improvement of patients in the several State hospitals

STATE HOSPITALS	RECOVERED						MUCH IMPROVED AND IMPROVED					
	NUMBER			PER CENT OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS			NUMBER			PER CENT OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	28	24	52	19.0	17.5	18.3	41	30	71	27.9	21.9	25.0
Brooklyn.....	42	88	130	16.6	26.1	22.0	42	83	105	16.6	18.7	17.8
Buffalo.....	32	64	86	13.7	23.7	18.7	36	39	75	15.5	17.1	16.3
Central Islip.....	128	183	311	17.0	23.6	20.3	183	153	336	24.3	19.7	21.9
Gowanda.....	52	32	84	30.8	34.8	32.2	36	14	50	21.3	15.2	19.2
Hudson River.....	63	71	134	19.6	20.7	20.2	54	56	110	16.8	16.3	16.6
Kings Park.....	99	106	205	18.9	20.2	19.6	142	130	272	27.1	24.8	26.0
Manhattan.....	174	143	317	16.0	14.1	15.1	197	261	458	18.1	25.7	21.7
Middletown.....	33	26	59	26.2	19.3	22.6	14	21	35	11.1	15.6	13.4
Rochester.....	34	35	69	15.7	15.6	15.6	29	48	77	13.4	21.4	17.5
St. Lawrence.....	51	46	97	22.8	28.4	25.1	19	25	44	8.5	15.4	11.4
Utica.....	33	45	78	16.4	24.2	20.2	44	28	72	21.9	15.1	18.6
Willard.....	30	35	65	21.1	25.4	23.2	20	19	39	14.1	13.8	13.9
Total.....	799	888	1,687	18.2	20.7	19.4	857	887	1,744	19.5	20.6	20.0

The general average rate of recovery based on all admissions was 19.4 per cent. The rate for the males was 18.2 per cent and for the females 20.7 per cent. The rate for all patients was the same as that of 1917. The rate for the males in 1917, however, was 18.3 per cent and for the females 20.5. The general rate for patients discharged, much improved and improved, based on all admissions, was 20.0 in 1918 as compared with 18.6 in 1917.

A closer view of the results of treatment of the various forms of mental diseases is shown in the following table which gives the rate of recovery and improvement in each of the clinical groups. While the rates in the several groups will vary considerably from year to year, due to sudden changes in the number of admissions or to annual variations in small numbers, they are very much more significant than the general rate for all groups. Reference to the table will show that there is a high rate of recovery and improvement in the traumatic, alcoholic, toxic and manic-depressive groups. Practically no recoveries can be expected in the senile and paretic groups and a very few in the arteriosclerosis and dementia praecox groups. A large proportion of the patients with constitutional psychopathic inferiority and with mental deficiency improve under treatment in the hospitals. With the senile, arteriosclerosis, somatic, paretic and dementia praecox groups taken out the remaining groups have a recovery rate of 39.1 per cent in 1918.

Discharges recovered, improved and much improved with rates per 100 admissions in the several groups of psychoses, civil State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL ADMISSIONS			RECOVERED			IMPROVED AND MUCH IMPROVED					
	Males	Females	Total	NUMBER		RATE PER 100 ADMISSIONS	NUMBER		RATE PER 100 ADMISSIONS			
				Males	Females		Males	Females		Total		
Traumatic.....	16	2	18	7	2	9	43.8	100.0	50.0	5	31.3	27.8
Senile.....	202	390	592	1	1	2	0.3	0.3	0.3	15	6.1	6.6
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	217	202	419	7	2	12	3.2	2.5	2.9	36	16.6	14.6
General paralysis.....	700	208	908	7	2	12	3.2	2.5	2.9	68	8.6	9.0
With cerebral syphilis.....	27	28	55	5	1	6	18.5	3.6	10.0	4	14.3	10.9
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	1	1	2	18.5	3.6	10.0	1	33.3	14.3
With brain tumor.....	4	4	8	1	1	2	18.5	3.6	10.0	1	25.0	12.5
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	14	17	31	3	4	3	21.4	38.1	9.7	6	14.3	25.8
Alcoholic.....	311	113	424	195	43	238	62.7	38.1	56.1	80	25.7	29.2
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	17	29	5	12	17	41.7	70.6	58.6	1	8.3	6.9
With pellagra.....	3	3	6	1	1	2	41.7	70.6	58.6	1	2.2	2.2
With other somatic diseases.....	64	137	201	24	41	65	37.5	29.9	32.3	14	10.9	10.4
Manic-depressive.....	634	1,036	1,670	327	565	892	51.6	54.5	53.4	102	16.1	18.6
Involution melancholia.....	72	202	274	17	47	64	23.6	23.3	23.4	14	19.4	18.3
Dementia praecox.....	1,251	1,226	2,477	31	23	54	2.5	1.9	2.2	373	69.3	28.0
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	81	105	186	8	4	12	9.9	3.8	6.5	50	29.2	38.7
Epileptic psychoses.....	107	76	183	10	8	18	9.3	10.5	9.8	14	21	19.1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	47	78	125	16	24	40	34.0	30.8	32.0	23	48.1	30.4
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	95	129	224	47	48	95	49.5	37.2	42.4	21	38	21.9
With mental deficiency.....	145	128	273	50	30	80	34.5	23.4	29.3	10	25	9.2
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	161	151	312	40	34	80	28.6	22.5	25.6	60	37.3	34.0
Not insane.....	54	42	96	24	34	80	28.6	22.5	25.6	46	30.5	34.0
Total.....	4,400	4,300	8,700	799	888	1,687	18.2	20.7	19.4	857	1,744	20.0



## DEATHS

The deaths in the civil State hospitals in 1918 numbered 3,858 as compared with 3,912 in 1917. The general death rate per 1,000 in 1918 based on total under treatment was 85.5; based on daily average population it was 104.2. In 1917 the rates were 88.9 and 109.5 respectively. The following table shows the death rates in each of the civil State hospitals during the past five years:

Death rates in State hospitals, 1914-1918

STATE HOSPITAL	PER 1,000 UNDER TREATMENT					PER 1,000 AVERAGE DAILY POPULATION				
	1914	1915	*1916	1917	1918	1914	1915	*1916	1917	1918
Binghamton.....	67.5	74.2	45.3	59.4	72.9	77.4	87.0	49.8	75.7	83.2
Brooklyn.....	138.4	123.9	145.8	198.6	194.8	212.8	190.8	217.7	324.9	315.3
Buffalo.....	65.7	66.2	57.5	80.0	73.4	78.8	78.1	65.4	95.8	86.9
Central Islip.....	70.1	69.1	65.2	84.5	76.7	91.3	92.6	80.9	110.6	98.4
Gowanda.....	52.2	42.0	44.2	66.7	66.0	62.7	50.7	50.3	80.9	77.7
Hudson River.....	78.2	71.1	61.2	76.5	84.5	92.4	84.4	69.9	90.8	100.1
Kings Park.....	63.4	64.2	53.4	71.6	76.4	80.0	82.2	63.9	89.9	93.1
Manhattan.....	90.3	89.6	66.9	110.9	92.8	123.6	120.2	86.2	152.1	127.7
Middletown.....	45.0	49.5	44.6	55.6	64.5	50.6	58.9	49.4	64.3	72.1
Rochester.....	84.8	83.3	58.9	93.6	100.9	107.9	104.0	71.4	117.2	127.4
St. Lawrence.....	59.3	55.6	47.4	71.0	61.6	71.2	65.5	53.3	85.8	71.4
Utica.....	70.6	65.6	81.9	89.9	62.9	91.4	86.2	98.2	114.1	76.2
Willard.....	67.6	70.2	54.9	97.9	108.0	77.0	80.9	61.2	115.4	132.2
Total.....	74.2	73.6	62.1	88.9	85.5	90.8	89.7	72.6	109.5	104.2

\* Nine months.

## DEATH RATES IN THE SEVERAL GROUPS OF PSYCHOSES

Computing from the census of patients in the State hospitals and the record of admissions, discharges and deaths, we are able to present a table of deaths by psychoses with rates based on the number under treatment in each group. These figures are much more significant than general death rates but owing to the smallness of some of the groups and to variations in admissions, the rates in the several groups will vary considerably from year to year.

**Deaths in the civil State hospitals with rates per 1,000 under treatment in the several groups of psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918**

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL UNDER TREATMENT			DEED					
				NUMBER			RATE PER 1,000 UNDER TREATMENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	66	7	73	7	.....	7	106.1	.....	95.9
Senile.....	602	1,236	1,928	248	325	573	358.4	262.9	297.2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	508	412	920	179	134	313	352.4	325.2	340.2
General paralysis.....	1,757	587	2,344	652	175	827	371.1	298.1	352.8
With cerebral syphilis.....	100	75	175	21	13	34	210.0	173.3	194.3
With Huntington's chorea.....	13	18	31	2	7	12	384.6	388.9	387.1
With brain tumor.....	6	11	17	2	4	6	333.3	363.6	352.9
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	63	76	139	13	12	25	206.3	157.9	179.9
Alcoholic.....	1,567	668	2,235	94	36	130	60.0	53.9	58.2
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	23	28	51	2	.....	2	87.0	.....	39.2
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	2	2	4	666.7	400.0	500.0
With other somatic diseases.....	92	193	285	29	48	78	304.3	248.7	266.7
Manic-depressive.....	1,721	3,240	4,961	113	188	301	65.7	58.0	60.7
Involution melancholia.....	295	766	1,061	44	81	125	149.2	105.7	117.8
Dementia praecox.....	11,052	12,757	23,809	474	531	1,005	42.9	41.6	42.2
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	703	1,127	1,830	35	37	72	49.8	32.8	39.3
Epileptic psychoses.....	701	711	1,412	70	63	133	99.9	88.6	94.2
Psychoauroses and neuroses.....	107	178	285	3	6	9	28.0	33.7	31.6
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	316	474	790	11	11	22	34.8	23.2	27.8
With mental deficiency.....	764	766	1,530	35	28	63	45.8	36.6	41.2
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	638	492	1,130	65	54	119	101.9	109.8	105.3
Not insane.....	66	56	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>21,253</b>	<b>23,883</b>	<b>45,136</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>73.5</b>	<b>85.5</b>

The death rate in the paretic group in 1918 was 352.8; in 1917, 358.9; in the senile group in 1918, 297.2; in 1917, 321.1; in the manic-depressive group in 1918, 60.7; in 1917, 62.0; in the dementia praecox group in 1918, 42.2 and in 1917, 40.4.

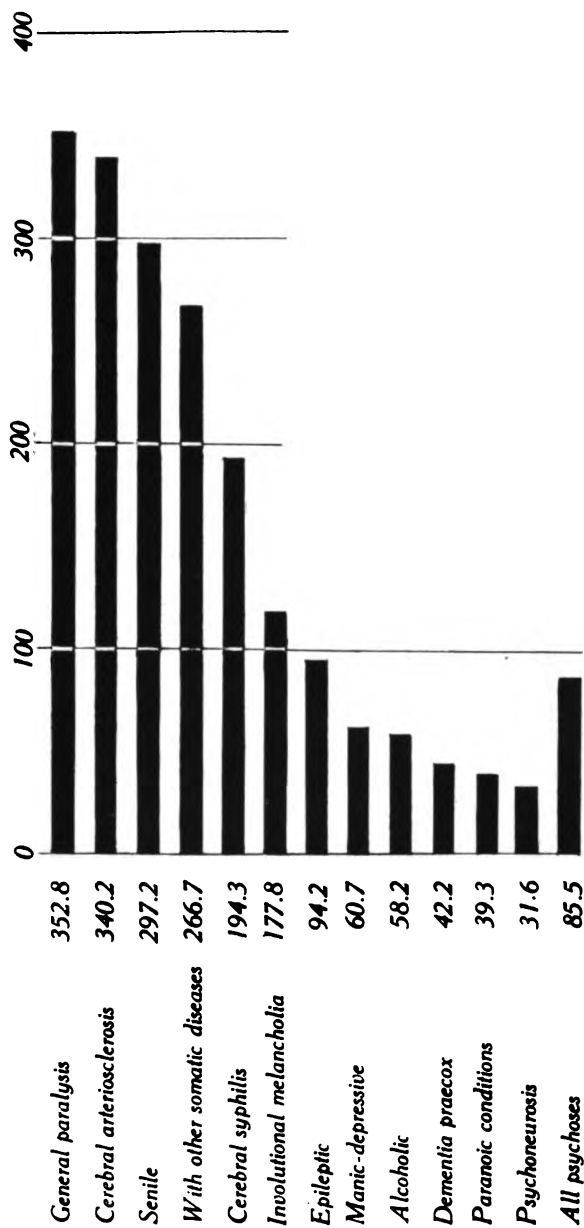
Data of this character compiled for several successive years will give a very correct picture of the mortality that may be expected in the several groups of psychoses.

Table 34. *Ages of patients dying in the civil State hospitals*, page 421.

The age distribution of patients dying in the State hospitals varies but little from year to year although wide variation is noted in the ages of the patients dying in the several clinical groups.

Chart 10

DEATH RATE PER 1000 UNDER TREATMENT IN PRINCIPAL  
GROUPS OF PSYCHOSES, CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS, 1918





## Comparison of ages of patients dying in the State hospitals, 1918 and 1917

AGE GROUP	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Under 20 years.....	35	0.9	19	0.5
20 to 24 years.....	88	2.3	77	2.0
25 to 29 years.....	166	4.3	169	4.3
30 to 34 years.....	254	6.6	253	6.5
35 to 39 years.....	344	8.9	308	7.9
40 to 44 years.....	361	9.4	398	9.9
45 to 49 years.....	384	10.0	346	8.8
50 to 54 years.....	374	9.7	381	9.7
55 to 59 years.....	316	8.2	368	9.4
60 to 64 years.....	343	8.9	359	9.2
65 to 69 years.....	882	9.9	364	9.8
70 years and over.....	898	20.9	868	22.2
Unascertained.....	3	0.1	12	0.3
Total.....	3,858	100.0	3,912	100.0

Table 35. *Average age at death and average time in hospitals, of patients dying in the State hospitals, page 425.*

The average age in years of all patients who died in the State hospitals in 1918 was 53.9; in 1917, it was 54.7; in 1916, 54.9; in 1915, 55.1; in 1914, 55.2. The average age of the males at time of death in 1918 was 52.9 years and of the females 55.2 years. In 1917 the ages at death were 53.5 years and 56.1 years respectively.

The general average age at death is much less significant than the average age in the several clinical groups. A few of the marked variations are given in the following table:

## Average age at death of patients with principal psychoses, 1918 and 1917

PSYCHOSES	AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH	
	1918	1917
Senile.....	74.9	75.0
General paralysis.....	44.5	44.7
Alcoholic.....	54.7	53.7
Manic-depressive.....	48.5	50.5
Dementia praecox.....	49.5	50.0
Paranoia or paranoic conditions.....	63.1	65.5
Epileptic psychoses.....	46.3	49.2

The average time spent in hospitals for the insane by the patients who died during 1918 was 6.6 years. The average time so spent by the males was 5.8 years and by the females 7.6 years.

The time spent in hospitals by deceased patients of the principal clinical groups is shown in the following comparison:

	1918 Years	1917 Years
Senile . . . . .	2.5	2.5
With cerebral arteriosclerosis . . . . .	1.6	1.3
General paralysis . . . . .	1.3	1.3
Alcoholic . . . . .	6.0	4.9
Manic-depressive . . . . .	5.4	5.7
Involution melancholia . . . . .	4.9	4.9
Dementia praecox . . . . .	15.8	16.0
Paranoia or paranoic conditions . . . . .	13.0	12.2
Epileptic psychoses . . . . .	9.7	10.1

From these data taken in connection with the admission rate the reason for the great accumulation of dementia praecox patients in the State hospitals becomes clear.

Table 36. *Duration of hospital life of patients dying in the State hospitals*, page 426.

This table separates the time of hospital life into periods and shows the number of patients in each clinical group who died during each period.

The following summary compares the results of the past two years:

PERIOD OF HOSPITAL LIFE	PATIENTS DYING DURING THE YEAR			
	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Less than 1 month . . . . .	477	12.4	515	13.1
1 to 3 months . . . . .	553	14.3	461	11.8
4 to 7 months . . . . .	413	10.7	430	11.0
8 to 12 months . . . . .	233	6.0	314	8.0
1 to 2 years . . . . .	614	15.9	544	13.9
3 to 10 years . . . . .	723	18.8	827	21.2
11 to 19 years . . . . .	381	9.9	390	10.0
20 years and over . . . . .	464	12.0	431	11.0
	3,858	100.0	3,912	100.0

The high death rate during the first year of hospital life is very significant. In 1918, 43.4 per cent of the deaths occurred during the first year of hospital life and in 1917, 43.9 per cent.

Table 37. *Causes of death of patients in civil State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, page 430.*

Of the 3,858 deaths, 674, or 17.5 per cent, were caused by general diseases; 1,097, or 28.4 per cent, by diseases of the nervous system; 978, or 25.3 per cent, by diseases of the circulatory system; 643, or 16.7 per cent, by diseases of the respiratory system; 212, or 5.5 per cent, by diseases of the digestive system; and 190, or 4.9 per cent, by diseases of the genito-urinary system.

Comparison of principal causes of death of patients, 1918 and 1917

	1918		1917	
	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	481	12.5	449	11.5
Cerebral hemorrhage.....	95	2.5	134	3.4
General paralysis.....	718	18.6	710	18.1
Endocarditis.....	262	6.8	262	6.7
Arteriosclerosis.....	346	9.0	330	8.4
Bronchopneumonia.....	383	9.9	388	9.9
Lobar pneumonia.....	223	5.8	308	7.9
Nephritis.....	183	4.7	165	4.2
All other causes.....	1,167	30.2	1,166	29.9
Total.....	3,858	100.0	3,912	100.0

Table 38. *Residence by counties of first admissions and of patients remaining June 30, 1918, page 442.*

Table 38 shows the distribution by counties of first admissions and of patients remaining in the hospitals with the rate of each per 100,000 of the general population. The average rate of first admissions per 100,000, for the whole State was 67.8 as compared with 69.3 in 1917; 64.0 in 1915; 63.3 in 1914; 62.4 in 1913; and 59.9 in 1912.

The following are marked variations from the general averages in 1918. The rates are based on the population of the counties estimated from the State census of 1915 and the Federal census of 1910.

**Counties with a high rate of first admissions, 1918**

Counties	Rate per 100,000 of population
Broome . . . . .	79.8
Chemung . . . . .	68.1
Dutchess . . . . .	98.8
Jefferson . . . . .	75.0
Monroe . . . . .	70.1
New York . . . . .	105.9
Orange . . . . .	76.2
Schuyler . . . . .	79.0
Tompkins . . . . .	70.6
Yates . . . . .	79.1

**Counties with a low rate of first admissions, 1918**

Counties	Rate per 100,000 of population
Genesee . . . . .	32.9
Hamilton . . . . .	21.9
Madison . . . . .	32.4
Nassau . . . . .	33.0
Otsego . . . . .	32.4
Schoharie . . . . .	30.7
Warren . . . . .	29.9

A comparison of the number of patients remaining in the hospitals per 100,000 of the population from several counties at the close of the fiscal year is given below:

**Counties with high rates**

Counties	Rate per 100,000 of population
Albany . . . . .	447.8
Dutchess . . . . .	453.4
New York . . . . .	577.4
Orange . . . . .	444.8
Putnam . . . . .	455.8
Rensselaer . . . . .	499.3
Schuyler . . . . .	395.0
Seneca . . . . .	404.7
Tioga . . . . .	403.9
Ulster . . . . .	414.6



## Counties with low rates

Counties	Rate per 100,000 of population
Bronx . . . . .	201.3
Essex . . . . .	238.5
Franklin . . . . .	228.2
Genesee . . . . .	232.6
Hamilton . . . . .	65.7
Nassau . . . . .	113.5
Orleans . . . . .	225.3
Queens . . . . .	212.6
Schoharie . . . . .	192.7
Wayne . . . . .	232.6

New York had the highest rate and Hamilton the lowest rate of first admissions and of patients remaining under treatment. It is probable that some of the cases chargeable to Bronx have been assigned to New York.

Table 39, a and b. *Census of patients in State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, June 30, 1918, page 443.*

The third annual census of patients according to psychoses was taken June 30, 1918. Of the 37,352 patients on the books of the State hospitals on that date, 1,287, or 3.4 per cent, were seniles; 1,376, or 3.7 per cent, paretics; 1,740, or 4.7 per cent, alcoholic; 3,413, or 9.1 per cent, manic-depressive cases; 21,902, or 58.7 per cent, dementia praecox cases; 1,655, or 4.4 per cent, paranoic cases; 1,214, or 3.3 per cent, epileptics.

The above groups constituted 87.3 per cent of the total patients remaining under treatment. The relative magnitude of the groups was considerably changed by the reclassification of the patients.

## Distribution by psychoses of patients in State hospitals, June 30, 1918

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	45	5	50	0.3	.....	0.1
Senile.....	417	870	1,287	2.4	4.3	3.4
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	277	240	517	1.6	1.2	1.4
General paralysis.....	995	381	1,376	5.8	1.9	3.7
With cerebral syphilis.....	69	57	126	0.4	0.3	0.3
With Huntington's chorea.....	7	10	17	.....	0.1	0.1
With brain tumor.....	2	7	9	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	44	56	100	0.3	0.3	0.3
Alcoholic.....	1,196	544	1,740	6.9	2.7	4.7
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	15	15	30	0.1	0.1	0.1
With pellagra.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	32	87	119	0.2	0.4	0.3
Manic-depressive.....	1,163	2,250	3,413	6.8	11.2	9.1
Involution melancholia.....	218	589	807	1.3	2.9	2.2
Dementia praecox.....	10,082	11,820	21,902	58.6	58.7	58.7
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	630	1,025	1,655	3.7	5.1	4.4
Epileptic psychoses.....	597	617	1,214	3.5	3.1	3.3
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	60	129	189	0.4	0.6	0.5
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	234	380	614	1.4	1.9	1.6
With mental deficiency.....	667	690	1,357	3.9	3.4	3.6
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	461	354	815	2.7	1.8	2.2
Not insane.....	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	17,216	20,136	37,352	100.0	100.0	100.0

## STATISTICS OF THE HOSPITALS FOR THE CRIMINAL INSANE

The State hospitals for the criminal insane comprise Matteawan State Hospital, located at Beacon, and the Dannemora State Hospital, located at Dannemora. The former receives insane patients "committed by order of courts of criminal jurisdiction or transferred by the State Hospital Commission, and such convicted persons as may be declared insane while undergoing sentence of one year or less for a misdemeanor, also all female convicts becoming insane while undergoing sentence." The latter cares "for such male prisoners as are declared insane while confined in a State prison, reformatory, or penitentiary, who have been sentenced thereto for a felony."

These institutions, although under the jurisdiction of the Superintendent of State Prisons, are inspected by the State Hospital Commission and the medical inspector and submit statistical reports to the Commission's Bureau of Statistics.

## FIRST ADMISSIONS

The movement of patients in these institutions (page 331), and the psychoses of first admissions and readmissions (page 384), have been given in an earlier part of this report.

The per cent distribution of the psychoses among first admissions in these institutions differs materially from that in the civil State hospitals. The following are examples:

## First admissions

	CRIMINAL		CIVIL	
	1918	1917	1918	1917
Alcoholic.....	9.4	16.3	5.2	8.6
Manic-depressive.....	9.4	7.9	14.4	12.1
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	7.5	7.2	2.0	1.6
Mental deficiency.....	12.6	16.3	3.1	2.7

## AGE

The accompanying table shows the age distribution of the criminal first admissions. The cases average much younger than the first admissions to the civil State hospitals.

## Distribution by psychoses of

Traumatic.....  
 Senile.....  
 With cerebral  
 General paral  
 With cerebr  
 With Hunt  
 With brain  
 With oth  
 Alcoholic  
 Due to  
 With  
 Man  
 Inv  
 De  
 P  
 I

Age distribution of first admissions to the State hospitals for the criminal insane, year ending

TOTAL										DANMEMORA			NUMBER		PER CENT		TOTAL		
NUMBER		TOTAL		MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL		NUMBER, MALES ONLY		PER CENT, MALES ONLY		MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL	
15 to 19 years.....	9	2	11	6.5	9.5	6.9	4	7.4	5	2	7	100.0	100.0	24	21	105	100.0	100.0	
20 to 24 years.....	27	7	34	19.6	33.3	21.4	14	26.9	18	7	20	100.0	100.0	48	48	96	100.0	100.0	
25 to 29 years.....	25	3	28	18.1	14.3	17.6	16	27.8	10	3	13	100.0	100.0	28	11	39	100.0	100.0	
30 to 34 years.....	20	1	21	14.5	4.8	13.2	10	18.5	10	1	11	100.0	100.0	20	11	31	100.0	100.0	
35 to 39 years.....	13	3	16	10.9	14.3	11.3	2	3.7	18	3	21	100.0	100.0	13	8	21	100.0	100.0	
40 to 44 years.....	12	4	16	8.7	19.6	10.1	4	7.4	8	4	12	100.0	100.0	12	12	24	100.0	100.0	
45 to 49 years.....	9	1	10	6.5	4.8	6.3	3	6.6	6	1	7	100.0	100.0	9	17	26	100.0	100.0	
50 years and over.....	17	17	34	12.3	22.9	10.7	2	3.7	15	4	19	100.0	100.0	17	15	32	100.0	100.0	
Unascertained.....	4	4	8	2.9	2.5	2.5	2	3.7	4	4	8	100.0	100.0	4	4	8	100.0	100.0	
Total.....	138	21	159	100.0	100.0	100.0	54	100.0	84	21	105	100.0	100.0	84	21	105	100.0	100.0	

## USE OF ALCOHOL

Of the 159 criminal first admissions, 72 were reported as either abstainers, or moderate users of alcohol and 82 as intemperate, 20 of the latter having their mental disease caused by alcohol, wholly or in part. The habits of 5 cases were unascertained. As compared with 1916 and 1917, there was a relative increase in the intemperate use of alcohol in 1918. The percentages of the three years were as follows:

	1918	1917	1916
Abstinent, or moderate.....	45.3	53.6	59.0
Intemperate, not an assigned etiological factor.....	39.0	19.3	20.5
Assigned etiological factor.....	12.6	25.3	20.5

## LITERACY

The accompanying table shows the degree of literacy of the first admissions of 1918 to the hospitals for the criminal insane. The per cent of illiterate cases is much lower than in 1917 but still higher than among the civil first admissions.

Literacy of first admissions to the hospitals for the criminal insane, year ending June 30, 1918

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
None.....	23	.....	23	16.7	.....	14.5
Reads and writes.....	23	5	33	20.3	23.8	23.8
Common school.....	76	14	90	55.1	68.7	58.6
High school.....	5	2	7	3.6	9.5	4.4
College.....	3	.....	3	2.2	.....	1.9
Unascertained.....	3	.....	3	2.2	.....	1.9
Total.....	138	21	159	100.0	100.0	100.0

## ENVIRONMENT

The criminal insane come principally from cities. Of the 159 first admissions of 1918, 144, or 90.6 per cent were residents of cities at the time of commitment. No criminal insane women were committed from the rural districts.

**Environment of first admissions to the criminal State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918**

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Urban.....	123	21	144	89.1	100.0	90.6
Rural.....	12	.....	12	8.7	.....	7.5
Unascertained.....	3	.....	3	2.2	.....	1.9
Total.....	138	21	159	100.0	100.0	100.0

**RACE**

The accompanying table shows the race distribution of the first admissions to the hospitals for the criminal insane. Among the males the African, Irish, Italian and mixed races are prominent; the Italian race especially being very much more prominent among the criminal insane than among the civil insane. Of the 21 women committed to the criminal hospitals, 3 were Hebrew, 5 Irish, 2 Italian and 5 of mixed race.

**Race of first admissions to the criminal State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918**

	NUMBER			PER CENT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African.....	11	1	12	8.0	4.8	7.5
Chinese.....	1	.....	1	0.7	.....	0.6
English.....	2	1	3	1.4	4.8	1.9
German.....	11	1	12	8.0	4.8	7.5
Hebrew.....	10	3	13	7.2	14.3	8.2
Irish.....	19	5	24	13.8	23.8	15.1
Italian.....	32	2	34	23.2	9.5	21.4
Slavonic.....	11	.....	11	8.0	.....	6.9
Mixed.....	36	5	41	26.1	23.8	25.8
Other races.....	1	3	4	0.7	14.3	2.5
Unascertained.....	4	.....	4	2.9	.....	2.5
Total.....	138	21	159	100.0	100.0	100.0

**DISCHARGES**

Dannemora and Matteawan State Hospitals each discharged 45 patients during the year. The percentage of discharges based on all admissions was 75 in Dannemora and 36.6 in Matteawan. The

percentage of recoveries in Dannemora was 58.3 and in Matteawan 13.8. In 1917, the percentages were 46.9 and 9.3 respectively.

The summary of results of treatment with percentages of discharges based on total admissions is given in the following table:

Discharges from criminal State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

	Total number	Per cent of total admissions	DANNEMORA		MATTEAWAN	
			Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
As recovered.....	52	28.4	35	58.3	17	13.8
As much improved.....	14	7.7	2	3.3	12	9.8
As improved.....	17	9.3	3	5.0	14	11.4
As unimproved.....	4	2.2	3	5.0	1	0.8
As not insane.....	3	1.6	2	3.3	1	0.8
Total.....	90	49.2	45	75.0	45	36.6

Deaths in the criminal State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			DANNEMORA	MATTEAWAN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males only	Males	Females	Total
Senile.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	2
General paralysis.....	10	2	12	3	7	2	9
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Alcoholic.....	2	2	4	.....	2	2	4
With other somatic diseases.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	4	.....	4	.....	4	.....	4
Dementia praecox.....	19	3	22	7	12	3	15
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	2
Epileptic psychoses.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
With mental deficiency.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1
Total.....	43	10	53	12	31	10	41

## DEATHS

There were 12 deaths in Dannemora and 41 in Matteawan during the year. The death rate per 1,000 under treatment in the former institution was 19.8 and in the latter 40.4. The combined death rate of the two hospitals per 1,000 under treatment was 32.7 and per 1,000 of daily average population 36.4. In 1917, the rates were 36.4 and 41.6 respectively. The decrease in

death rate in 1918 in these hospitals corresponds with the decrease in the civil State hospitals.

The rates by sex in the two institutions are given herewith:

**Death rate in hospitals for the criminal insane, year ending June 30, 1918**

	TOTAL			DANES- MORA	MATTEAWAN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Males	Females	Total
Total under treatment. . . . .	29.7	58.8	32.7	19.8	36.7	58.8	40.4
Daily average population. . . . .	32.9	66.2	36.4	21.8	41.0	66.2	45.2



---

---

## STATISTICAL TABLES

---

---

[325]



TABLE 1 — General statistics of the State hospitals for the insane for the year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	16,801	19,556	36,357	1,566	1,249	2,815	437	453	890	1,024	1,238	2,262
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	109	110	219	215	276	491	192	166	358
Readmissions.....	870	1,033	1,903	38	27	65	38	61	99	41	62	103
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	451	415	866	27	58	85	11	8	19	7	9	16
Total admitted during the year.....	4,851	4,715	9,566	174	195	369	264	345	609	240	237	477
Total under treatment during the year.....	21,652	24,271	45,923	1,740	1,444	3,184	701	798	1,499	1,264	1,475	2,739
Daily average population (including paroles).....	17,117	19,906	37,023	1,544	1,244	2,788	439	487	926	1,050	1,264	2,314
Rated capacity of the institution.....	13,357	15,040	28,397	1,355	1,045	2,400	342	295	637	680	1,020	1,700
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....	799	868	1,667	28	24	52	42	88	130	32	54	86
As much improved*.....	385	442	827	24	9	33	23	48	71	22	16	38
As improved*.....	472	445	917	17	21	38	19	15	34	14	23	37
As unimproved*.....	216	168	384	5	4	9	14	7	21	10	6	16
As not insane:												
Inebriates.....	13	10	23	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Drug habits.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others not insane.....	48	36	84	5	8	13	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....
Died.....	2,103	1,755	3,858	121	111	232	153	139	292	114	87	201
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	396	391	787	11	12	23	34	9	43	3	3	6
Total discharged during the year.....	4,433	4,138	8,571	212	190	402	288	309	597	197	190	387
Remaining under treatment:												
Supported by the State.....	16,078	17,790	33,868	1,455	1,159	2,614	381	411	792	976	1,077	2,053
Reimbursing patients.....	1,087	2,216	3,303	72	93	165	32	77	109	84	184	268
Private patients.....	54	127	181	1	2	3	.....	.....	1	7	24	31
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	17,219	20,133	37,352	1,528	1,254	2,782	413	489	902	1,067	1,285	2,352
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	116	131	247	10	12	22	7	7	14	9	17	26
Readmissions.....	117	126	243	11	5	16	8	6	14	14	22	36
Voluntary cases committed.....	36	31	67	4	2	6	3	1	4	2	4	6
Number at home on parole June 30, 1918.....	857	1,033	1,890	37	44	81	10	8	18	60	90	150
Average number on parole during the year.....	912	1,069	1,981	33	43	76	25	38	63	49	71	120

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 1 — General statistics of the State hospitals for the insane for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	CENTRAL ISLIP				GOWANDA				HUDSON RIVER				KINGS PARK			
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total		Males		Females	
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	2,828	2,271	5,099				726	586	1,312	1,547	1,952	3,499	1,930	2,708		4,638
Admitted during the year:																
First admissions.....	601	601	1,202				140	70	210	248	264	512	406	374		780
Readmissions.....	153	176	329				29	22	51	73	79	152	118	150		268
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	53	67	120				2	1	3	13	13	26	65	33		98
Total admitted during the year.....	807	844	1,651				171	93	264	334	356	690	589	557		1,146
Total under treatment during the year.....	3,635	3,115	6,750				897	679	1,576	1,881	2,308	4,189	2,519	3,265		5,784
Daily average population (including paroles).....	2,892	2,371	5,263				744	594	1,338	1,565	1,973	3,538	1,975	2,772		4,747
Rated capacity of the institution.....	2,369	1,731	4,100				520	430	950	1,275	1,575	2,850	1,564	1,936		3,500
Discharged during the year:																
As recovered.....	128	183	311				52	32	84	63	71	134	99	106		205
As much improved*.....	104	67	171				1	4	5	13	37	60	84	81		165
As improved*.....	79	86	165				35	10	45	41	19	60	58	49		107
As unimproved*.....	27	34	61				10	6	16	12	17	29	26	18		44
As not insane:																
Inebriates.....									1	5	2	7	2			2
Drug habits.....										1	1	2				
Others not insane.....	4	5	9							9	7	16	14	2		16
Died.....	332	186	518				75	29	104	165	189	354	262	180		442
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	78	147	225				5	3	8	7	6	13	16	20		36
Total discharged during the year.....	752	708	1,460				179	86	265	316	349	665	551	466		1,017
Remaining under treatment:																
Supported by the State.....	2,747	2,130	4,877				677	535	1,212	1,446	1,703	3,149	1,807	2,471		4,278
Reimbursing patients.....	136	277	413				41	58	99	106	238	338	186	320		478
Private patients.....										14	28	42	6	8		14
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	2,883	2,407	5,290				718	593	1,311	1,565	1,969	3,524	1,964	2,799		4,767
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:																
First admissions.....	1	5	6				6	8	14	10	19	29	4	5		9
Readmissions.....	8	5	13				5	7	12	21	13	34	4	3		7
Voluntary cases committed.....	3	4	7				2	3	5	6	6	11				
Number at home on parole June 30, 1918.....	117	133	250				31	9	30	44	68	96	137	151		288
Average number on parole during the year.....	149	163	312				33	21	54	48	58	106	147	164		311

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 1 — General statistics of the State hospitals for the insane for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	MANHATTAN			MIDDLETOWN			ROCHESTER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	2,151	3,178	5,329	841	1,466	2,307	671	1,060	1,731
Admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....	914.	793	1,707	94	93	187	167	157	324
Readmissions.....	175	224	399	32	42	74	50	67	117
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	88	81	169	16	6	22	4	5	9
Total admitted during the year.....	1,177	1,098	2,275	142	141	283	221	229	450
Total under treatment during the year.....	3,328	4,276	7,604	983	1,607	2,590	892	1,289	2,181
Daily average population (including paroles).....	2,288	3,240	5,528	846	1,471	2,317	675	1,052	1,727
Rated capacity of the institution.....	1,550	2,700	4,250	616	1,184	1,800	508	752	1,260
Discharged during the year:									
As recovered.....	174	143	317	35	26	59	34	35	69
As much improved*.....	76	124	200	5	5	10	9	20	29
As improved*.....	121	137	258	9	16	25	20	28	48
As unimproved*.....	77	48	125	8	2	10	3	7	10
As not insane:									
Inebriates.....									
Drug habits.....									
Others not insane.....	3	5	8	6	1	7			
Died.....	349	357	706	90	77	167	100	120	220
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	130	104	234	5	9	14	51	40	91
Total discharged during the year.....	930	918	1,848	156	137	293	217	250	467
Remaining under treatment:									
Supported by the State.....	2,295	3,070	5,365	738	1,264	2,002	616	917	1,533
Reimbursing patients.....	103	288	391	75	176	251	56	112	168
Private patients.....				14	30	44	3	10	13
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	2,398	3,358	5,756	827	1,470	2,297	675	1,039	1,714
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....	10	18	28	11	6	17	12	11	23
Readmissions.....	8	22	30	6	5	11	14	23	37
Voluntary cases committed.....	4	2	6					3	7
Number at home on parole June 30, 1918.....	192	237	429	44	72	116	66	107	173
Average number on parole during the year.....	214	231	445	47	67	114	55	79	134

\*Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 1 — General statistics of the State hospitals for the insane for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

	ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	1,036	1,267	2,303	878	897	1,775	1,166	1,231	2,397
Admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....	176	123	299	158	141	299	110	99	209
Readmissions.....	48	39	87	43	45	88	32	39	71
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	5	1	6	7	8	15	153	125	278
Total admitted during the year.....	229	163	392	208	194	402	295	263	558
Total under treatment during the year.....	1,265	1,430	2,695	1,086	1,091	2,177	1,461	1,494	2,955
Daily average population (including paroles).....	1,053	1,272	2,325	886	913	1,799	1,160	1,253	2,413
Rated capacity of the institution.....	850	1,100	1,950	670	730	1,400	1,058	1,142	2,200
Discharged during the year:									
As recovered.....	51	46	97	33	45	78	30	35	65
As much improved*.....	6	15	21	12	7	19	6	9	15
As improved*.....	13	10	23	32	21	53	14	10	24
As unimproved*.....	9	9	18	10	4	14	5	6	11
As not insane:									
Inebriates.....	1	2	3	2	3	5			
Drug habits.....		1	1						
Other not insane.....		4	4						
Died.....	92	74	166	75	62	137	185	134	319
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	8		8	36	33	69	12	5	17
Total discharged during the year.....	180	161	341	201	175	376	254	199	453
Remaining under treatment:									
Supported by the State.....	1,014	1,139	2,153	806	741	1,547	1,120	1,173	2,293
Reimbursing patients.....	68	121	189	73	161	234	87	121	208
Private patients.....	3	9	12	6	14	20		1	1
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	1,085	1,269	2,354	885	916	1,801	1,207	1,295	2,502
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....	22	16	38	8	5	13	6	2	8
Readmissions.....	6	3	9	6	8	13	9	4	13
Voluntary cases committed.....	3	3	6	1	2	3	2	1	3
Number at home on parole June 30, 1918.....	33	36	69	55	59	114	41	35	76
Average number on parole during the year.....	29	36	65	49	64	113	34	34	68

\* Exclusive of transfers

TABLE 2 — General statistics of State hospitals for criminal insane for the year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			DANMEMORA			MATTEAWAN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Remaining July 1, 1917.....	1,285	148	1,433	546	.....	546	739	148	887
Admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....	138	21	159	54	.....	54	84	21	105
Readmissions.....	23	1	24	6	.....	6	17	1	18
Transferred from other institutions for the insane.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Total admitted during the year.....	166	22	188	60	.....	60	106	22	128
Total under treatment during the year.....	1,451	170	1,621	606	.....	606	845	170	1,015
Daily average population (including paroles).....	1,307	151	1,458	550	.....	550	757	151	908
Rated capacity of the institutions.....	1,007	108	1,115	458	.....	458	540	108	648
Discharged during the year:									
As recovered.....	50	2	52	35	.....	35	15	2	17
As much improved*.....	9	5	14	2	.....	2	7	5	12
As improved*.....	13	4	17	3	.....	3	10	4	14
As unimproved*.....	4	.....	4	3	.....	3	1	.....	1
As not insane.....	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	1
Died.....	43	10	53	12	.....	12	31	10	41
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	50	2	52	6	.....	6	50	2	52
Total discharged during the year.....	178	23	201	63	.....	63	115	23	138
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	1,273	147	1,420	543	.....	543	730	147	877

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BLOOMINGDALE			DR. BOLTON'S HOME			DR. BOND'S HOUSE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	336	638	974	119	104	223	.....	1	1	.....	3	3
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	121	167	288	13	18	31	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Readmissions.....	40	53	102	19	6	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	43	55	98	4	4	8	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Total admitted during the year.....	213	275	488	36	28	64	.....	.....	.....	3	4	7
Total under treatment during the year.....	549	913	1,462	155	132	287	.....	1	1	3	7	10
Daily average population (including paroles)...	356	626	982	134	103	242	.....	1	1	1	4	5
Rated capacity of the institution.....	.....	.....	1,623	.....	.....	400	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	8
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....	24	55	79	7	8	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
As much improved*.....	25	34	59	13	7	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
As improved.....	50	52	102	9	1	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
As unimproved*.....	34	44	78	10	2	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
As unimproved*.....	53	39	91	9	4	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	46	78	124	17	14	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total discharged during the year.....	231	302	533	65	36	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	318	611	929	90	96	186	.....	1	1	3	5	8
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	338	410	748	41	57	98	.....	2	2	.....	8	8
Readmissions.....	73	101	174	36	29	65	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Voluntary cases committed.....	32	36	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number at home on parole.....	25	46	71	2	10	12	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Average number on parole during the year.....	31	49	80	6	7	13	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1

\* Exclusive of transfers.



# STATE HOSPITAL COMMISSION

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	BRIDGEHURST TERRACE			BRIGHAM HALL			DR. COMBES' SANITARIUM			CRAIG HOUSE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	8	13	21	28	33	61	15	24	39	2	2	4
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	2	1	3	12	15	27	14	23	37	1	3	4
Readmissions.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	3	11	14	.....	.....	.....
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	1	2	3	2	.....	2	6	11	17	3	2	5
Total admitted during the year.....	3	3	6	17	16	33	23	45	68	4	5	9
Total under treatment during the year.....	11	16	27	45	49	94	38	69	107	6	7	13
Daily average population (including paroles).....	9	12	21	26	31	57	15	25	40	3	4	7
Rated capacity of the institution.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	12
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	3	8	11	.....	1	1
As much improved*.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....
As improved*.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	6	15	21	.....	1	1
As unimproved*.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
Died.....	1	3	4	4	2	6	6	6	11	.....	1	2
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	2	7	9	.....	1	1
Total discharged during the year.....	1	3	4	22	19	41	20	42	62	2	3	5
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	10	13	23	23	30	53	18	27	45	4	4	8
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	9	8	17	12	17	29	9	18	27	3	8	11
Readmissions.....	1	1	2	8	6	14	3	12	15	2	.....	2
Voluntary cases committed.....	1	.....	1	1	2	3	2	3	4	1	1	2
Number at home on parole, June 30, 1918.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	2	1	3	.....	.....	1
Average number on parole during the year.....	1	.....	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	.....	.....	1

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BLOOMINGDALE			DR. BOLTON'S HOME			DR. BOND'S HOUSE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	336	638	974	119	104	223			1			3
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	121	167	288	13	18	31				2		3
Readmissions.....	40	53	102	19	6	25						5
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	43	55	98	4	4	8				1		2
Total admitted during the year.....	213	275	488	36	28	64				3		7
Total under treatment during the year.....	549	913	1,462	155	132	287			1	3		10
Daily average population (including paroles).....	356	626	982	134	103	242			1	1		5
Rated capacity of the institution.....			1,623			400						8
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....	24	55	79	7	8	15						1
As much improved.....	25	34	59	13	7	20						1
As improved*.....	50	52	102	9	1	10						
As unimproved*.....	34	44	78	10	2	12						
Died.....	52	39	91	9	4	13						
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	46	78	124	17	14	31						
Total discharged during the year.....	231	302	533	65	36	101						2
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	318	611	929	90	96	186			1	3		8
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	338	410	748	41	57	98			2			3
Readmissions.....	73	101	174	36	20	56			3			1
Voluntary cases committed.....	32	36	68	5	.....	5				1		1
Number at home on parole, June 30, 1918.....	25	46	71	2	10	12				1		1
Average number on parole during the year.....	31	49	80	6	7	13				1		1

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	BRUSHHURST TERRACE			BIRCHAM HALL			DR. COMBES' SANITARIUM			CRAIG HOUSE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	8	13	21	28	33	61	15	24	39	2	2	4
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	2	1	3	12	15	27	14	23	37	1	3	4
Readmissions.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1	4	3	11	14	.....	.....	.....
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	1	2	3	2	.....	2	6	11	17	3	2	5
Total admitted during the year.....	3	3	6	17	16	33	23	45	68	4	5	9
Total under treatment during the year.....	11	16	27	45	49	94	38	69	107	6	7	13
Daily average population (including paroles).....	9	12	21	26	31	57	15	25	40	3	4	7
Rated capacity of the institution.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	70	.....	.....	46	.....	.....	12
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	3	8	11	.....	1	1
As much improved*.....	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....
As improved*.....	.....	.....	.....	4	3	7	6	15	21	1	.....	1
As unimproved*.....	.....	.....	.....	4	5	9	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
Died.....	1	3	4	4	2	6	6	5	11	1	1	2
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	.....	.....	.....	5	2	7	2	7	9	.....	.....	1
Total discharged during the year.....	1	3	4	22	19	41	20	42	62	2	3	5
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	10	13	23	23	30	53	18	27	45	4	4	8
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	9	8	17	12	17	29	9	18	27	3	8	11
Readmissions.....	1	1	2	8	6	14	3	12	15	2	.....	2
Voluntary cases committed.....	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	4	1	1	2
Number at home on committed, June 30, 1918.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	4	2	1	3	.....	.....	1
Average number on parole during the year.....	1	.....	1	2	2	4	1	2	3	.....	1	1

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	GLENMARY SANTARIUM			GREENMONT-ON-THE-HUDSON			INTERPINES			DR. KELLOGG'S HOUSE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	2	6	8	1	1	2	2	9	11	3	3	3
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....		1	1				1	7	8			
Readmissions.....												
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....		1	1					1	1			
Total admitted during the year.....		2	2				1	8	9			
Total under treatment during the year.....	2	8	10	1	1	2	3	17	20	3	3	3
Daily average population (including paroles).....	2	6	8	1	1	2	2	10	12	3	3	3
Rated capacity of the institution.....			50			3			50			7
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....								1	1			
As much improved*												
As improved.....								1	1			
As unimproved*		1	1					2	2		1	1
Died.....												
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....							1	1	2			
Total discharged during the year.....		1	1				1	5	6	1	1	1
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	2	7	9	1	1	2	2	12	14	2	2	2
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....												
Readmissions.....												
Voluntary cases committed.....	1	3	4				17	37	54			
Number at home on parole, June 30, 1918.....							2	3	5			
Average number on parole during the year.....	1		1					1	1			

\*Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	KNICKERBOCKER HALL			LONG ISLAND HOME			DR. LYONS' SANITARIUM			DR. McDONALD'S HOUSE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	4	22	26	40	68	108	1	1	2	6	9	15
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	2	3	5	14	13	27		1	1	2		2
Readmissions.....	5	11	16	6	3	9				2		
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	3	2	5	3	7	10					1	1
Total admitted during the year.....	10	6	16	23	23	46		1	1	2	1	3
Total under treatment during the year.....	14	38	52	63	91	154	1	2	3	8	10	18
Daily average population (including paroles).....	7	24	31	41	61	102	1	1	2	7	8	15
Rated capacity of the institution.....			32			138			10			34
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....		1	1	2	4	6						
As much improved*.....		1	1									
As improved*.....	1	6	7	4	2	6						
As unimproved*.....	2	2	4	3	8	11						
Died.....	2	2	4	10	2	12				1	1	2
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....		4	6	2	4	6					2	3
Total discharged during the year.....	5	16	21	21	20	41				2	2	4
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	9	22	31	42	71	113	1	2	3	6	8	14
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....			4	3	1	4		4	4	2	1	3
Readmissions.....	2	2	2	2	2	4					2	2
Voluntary cases committed.....				1		1						
Number at home on parole, June 30, 1918.....				2	7	9						
Average number on parole during the year.....	3	7	10	3	6	9						

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	MARSHALL SANITARIUM			THE PINES			PROVIDENCE RETREAT			RIVER CREST SANITARIUM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	13	21	34	2	7	9	34	113	147	39	66	105
Admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	8	12	20	1	.....	1	9	30	39	27	21	48
Readmissions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	8	11	8	9	17
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	15	11	26
Total admitted during the year.....	11	12	23	1	.....	1	12	39	51	50	41	91
Total under treatment during the year.....	24	33	57	3	7	10	46	152	198	89	107	196
Daily average population (including paroles)...	12	18	30	2	7	9	36	115	151	35	55	90
Rated capacity of the institution.....	.....	.....	90	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	200	.....	.....	132
Discharged during the year:												
As recovered.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	2	13	15	7	5	12
As much improved*	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	4	7	11
As improved.....	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	16	12	28
As unimproved*	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	17	10	27
Died.....	1	4	5	1	.....	1	4	4	5	12	6	18
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	3	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	8	12	16	28
Total discharged during the year.....	11	19	30	1	.....	1	10	37	47	53	56	114
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	13	14	27	2	7	9	36	115	151	31	51	82
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:												
First admissions.....	143	80	223	.....	.....	.....	9	9	18	64	81	145
Readmissions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	16	11	27
Voluntary cases committed.....	7	10	17	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	7	8	15
Number at home on parole June 30, 1918.....	5	3	8	.....	1	1	3	8	11	4	9	13
Average number on parole during the year.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	3	5	8	5	7	12

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	St. Vincent's Retreat			Sanford Hall			Spring Hill Sanitarium		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	.....	97	97	7	18	25	3	4	7
Admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....	.....	2	2	3	6	9	4	4	8
Readmissions.....	.....	3	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....	.....	5	5	1	3	4	.....	1	1
Total admitted during the year.....	.....	10	10	5	9	14	4	5	9
Total under treatment during the year.....	.....	107	107	12	27	39	7	9	16
Daily average population (including parolees).....	.....	93	93	7	18	25	4	6	10
Rated capacity of the institution.....	.....	.....	150	.....	.....	44	.....	.....	25
Discharged during the year:									
As recovered.....	.....	6	6	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
As much improved*.....	.....	2	2	2	1	3	.....	2	2
As improved*.....	.....	3	3	2	2	4	.....	1	1
As unimproved*.....	.....	4	4	1	1	2	1	.....	1
Died.....	.....	8	8	.....	2	2	.....	1	1
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total discharged during the year.....	.....	23	23	5	6	11	1	4	5
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....	.....	84	84	7	21	28	0	5	11
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....	.....	62	62	5	3	8	4	2	6
Readmissions.....	.....	23	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Voluntary cases committed.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number at home on parole, June 30, 1918.....	.....	3	3	1	1	2	2	2	4
Average number on parole during the year.....	.....	6	6	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2

\* Exclusive of transfers.

TABLE 3 — General statistics of the private licensed institutions for the insane (committed cases only) for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

	VERNON HOUSE			WALDSMERE			WEST HILL		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Patients remaining July 1, 1917.....	1	4	5		2	4	7	7	14
Admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....							6	4	10
Readmissions.....					1	1	1	1	2
Transfers from other institutions for the insane.....					1	1	1	1	2
Total admitted during the year.....					2	2	8	5	13
Total under treatment during the year.....	1	4	5	2	4	6	15	12	27
Daily average population (including paroles).....	1	4	5	2	3	5	8	8	16
Rated capacity of the institution.....			16			20			29
Discharged during the year:									
As recovered.....							3		3
As much improved*.....					1	1	2	1	3
As improved*.....								1	1
As unimproved*.....									
Died.....	1	4	5						
Transferred to other institutions for the insane.....									
Total discharged during the year.....	1	4	5	2	1	3	5	2	7
Total remaining on books June 30, 1918.....							10	10	20
Voluntary cases admitted during the year:									
First admissions.....				2	1	3	12	11	23
Readmissions.....							1	3	4
Voluntary cases committed.....							3	4	7
Number at home on parole, June 30, 1918.....							1	1	2
Average number on parole during the year.....							2	1	3

\* Exclusive of transfers.



TABLE 4 — Number of patients in institutions for the insane in New York State, annual increase and ratio of patients to population, 1889-1918

YEAR*	NUMBER OF PATIENTS												HOSPITALS FOR CRIMINAL INSANE			
	TOTAL			CIVIL STATE HOSPITALS†			PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS									
	Males		Females	Total	Males		Females	Total	Males		Females	Total	Males		Females	Total
1889	7,216	8,257	15,473	6,687	7,718	14,405	326	523	849	203	16	219				
1890	7,509	8,497	16,006	6,961	7,991	14,952	330	488	818	218	18	236				
1891	7,858	8,794	16,652	7,287	8,276	15,563	349	501	850	222	17	239				
1892	8,246	9,155	17,401	7,592	8,609	16,201	358	524	882	226	22	248				
1893	8,749	9,602	18,351	7,984	9,030	17,014	384	542	926	231	30	261				
1894	9,172	9,916	19,088	8,424	9,392	17,816	332	487	819	216	37	253				
1895	9,722	10,494	20,216	8,894	9,961	18,855	351	496	847	217	37	254				
1896	10,020	10,849	20,869	9,164	10,314	19,478	335	497	832	221	38	259				
1897	10,484	11,198	21,683	9,571	10,640	20,211	326	514	840	227	45	272				
1898	10,854	11,532	22,386	9,896	10,959	20,845	330	525	855	238	48	286				
1899	11,168	11,854	23,023	10,121	11,253	21,374	382	548	930	240	53	293				
1900	11,493	12,285	23,778	10,423	11,666	22,089	373	565	938	240	54	294				
1901	11,804	12,510	24,314	10,755	11,899	22,654	373	554	927	240	57	297				
1902	12,079	12,911	24,990	10,986	12,283	23,269	372	556	929	240	72	312				
1903	12,542	13,392	25,934	11,445	12,742	24,187	372	575	947	240	75	315				
1904	12,930	13,931	26,861	11,799	13,230	25,019	380	618	998	240	83	323				
1905	13,175	14,231	27,406	11,994	13,524	25,518	387	618	1,005	240	89	329				
1906	13,548	14,754	28,302	12,331	14,026	26,357	363	622	985	240	90	330				
1907	13,927	15,166	29,093	12,680	14,422	27,102	343	634	977	240	106	346				
1908	14,638	15,819	30,457	13,313	15,035	28,348	373	603	976	240	110	350				
1909	15,107	16,433	31,540	13,724	15,629	29,353	378	672	1,050	240	121	361				
1910	15,654	17,004	32,658	14,252	16,193	30,445	380	672	1,052	240	132	372				
1911	16,010	17,301	33,311	14,569	16,482	31,051	377	684	1,061	240	135	375				
1912	16,271	17,702	33,973	14,744	16,890	31,634	398	679	1,077	240	143	383				
1913	16,716	18,317	35,033	15,089	17,510	32,599	375	656	1,031	240	151	391				
1914	16,899	18,825	35,724	15,318	18,039	33,357	365	658	1,023	240	158	398				
1915	17,382	19,281	36,663	15,796	18,512	34,308	368	636	1,004	240	163	403				
1916	17,863	19,718	37,581	16,252	18,961	35,213	345	621	966	240	168	408				
1917	18,422	20,342	38,764	16,801	19,556	36,357	336	638	974	240	168	408				
1918	18,810	20,891	39,701	17,219	20,133	37,352	318	611	929	240	147	387				

\* Sept. 30 of each year from 1889 to 1915, June 30 thereafter.

† Inclusive of those in county almshouses prior to 1894 and in county asylums prior to 1896.

TABLE 4 — Number of patients in institutions for the insane in New York State, annual increase and ratio of patients to population, 1889-1918 — (concluded)

YEAR*	INCREASE OVER PRECEDING YEAR			NUMBER OF PATIENTS TO EACH 100,000 POPULATION			Percentage increase over preceding year of ratio of patients to population
	Males		Total	Males		Total	
		Females			Females		
1889.....	203	240	533	239.3	270.9	255.2	1.61
1890.....	349	297	646	244.7	273.9	259.3	2.24
1891.....	388	361	749	251.6	278.5	265.1	2.72
1892.....	503	447	950	259.5	285.0	272.3	3.67
1893.....	423	314	737	270.6	293.8	282.3	2.30
1894.....	550	578	1,128	279.0	298.4	288.8	4.16
1895.....	298	355	653	290.9	310.6	300.8	1.60
1896.....	494	350	844	295.0	316.0	305.6	2.23
1897.....	370	333	703	303.8	321.0	312.4	1.66
1898.....	315	322	637	309.6	325.4	317.6	1.26
1899.....	324	431	755	318.7	329.4	321.6	1.71
1900.....	311	225	536	319.5	336.2	327.1	0.06
1901.....	275	401	676	319.5	335.0	327.3	0.61
1902.....	463	481	944	320.1	338.5	329.3	1.64
1903.....	388	530	917	325.5	343.8	334.7	1.49
1904.....	245	300	545	328.8	350.4	339.7	0.00
1905.....	373	523	896	328.4	350.9	339.7	0.64
1906.....	779	412	1,191	328.7	355.1	341.9	0.20
1907.....	711	653	1,364	329.3	355.9	342.6	0.97
1908.....	469	614	1,083	337.4	361.8	349.6	2.04
1909.....	547	571	1,118	339.5	366.3	352.9	1.53
1910.....	261	297	558	341.4	375.4	358.3	0.75
1911.....	356	401	757	344.9	377.3	361.0	0.72
1912.....	445	508	953	346.2	381.3	363.6	1.87
1913.....	183	508	691	351.3	389.7	370.4	0.76
1914.....	483	456	939	350.9	395.7	373.2	1.39
1915.....	481	437	918	356.7	400.5	378.4	1.32
1916 (nine months).....	550	624	1,174	358.1	404.8	381.9	2.22
1917.....	388	549	937	360.3	412.7	386.5	0.97
1918.....				372.7	419.0	395.7	

\* September 30 of each year from 1898 to 1915, June 30 thereafter.

TABLE 5 — Number of admissions to institutions for the insane in New York State, exclusive of transfers, and rate per million of the general population, 1897-1918

Year*	TOTAL						STATE HOSPITALS			PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS			CRIMINAL INSANE			
	NUMBER			PER 1,000,000 POPU- LATION			Males	Females	TOTAL	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total										
1897.....	2,633	2,375	5,008	763	631	722	2,273	2,097	4,370	1227	1271	1498	133	7	140	
1898.....	2,593	2,467	5,060	740	696	718	2,267	2,206	4,473	1207	1251	1458	119	10	129	
1899.....	2,587	2,458	5,045	727	683	705	2,236	2,192	4,418	1236	1267	1493	125	9	134	
1900.....	2,616	2,575	5,191	724	705	714	2,224	2,284	4,508	1240	1275	1515	152	116	168	
1901.....	2,628	2,480	5,114	711	666	698	2,308	2,253	4,561	1248	1288	1536	172	6	77	
1902.....	2,600	2,535	5,135	689	665	677	2,279	2,287	4,566	1214	1237	1451	107	11	118	
1903.....	2,938	2,746	5,684	763	705	734	2,609	2,501	5,110	1245	1237	1482	84	8	92	
1904.....	2,930	2,745	5,675	745	722	758	2,600	2,772	5,372	1219	1276	1495	111	16	127	
1905.....	3,034	2,930	5,964	756	722	739	2,690	2,656	5,346	1228	1263	1491	116	11	127	
1906.....	3,257	3,099	6,356	790	746	768	2,914	2,847	5,761	1227	1251	1478	116	26	141	
1907.....	3,557	3,173	6,730	842	744	793	3,203	2,902	6,105	1214	1227	1441	127	20	147	
1908.....	3,819	3,538	7,357	880	809	845	3,460	3,223	6,683	1196	1236	1432	145	27	172	
1909.....	3,787	3,433	7,220	851	765	808	3,455	3,170	6,625	1197	1236	1433	136	27	163	
1910.....	4,024	3,618	7,642	878	799	838	3,708	3,358	7,066	1188	1254	1442	119	18	137	
1911.....	4,114	3,753	7,867	886	818	852	3,771	3,489	7,260	1187	1252	1442	155	10	165	
1912.....	4,187	3,818	8,005	891	822	857	3,796	3,540	7,336	1185	1252	1437	189	21	210	
1913.....	4,367	4,001	8,368	918	851	885	3,954	3,710	7,664	1185	1252	1437	247	25	272	
1914.....	4,512	4,091	8,603	937	860	899	4,151	3,805	7,956	1185	1252	1437	197	34	231	
1915.....	4,471	4,072	8,543	917	846	881	4,115	3,819	7,934	1185	1252	1437	189	33	222	
1916 (9 mos.).....	3,409	3,215	6,684	703	660	682	3,207	3,016	6,223	1171	1227	1398	140	18	158	
1917.....	4,909	4,498	9,407	984	913	949	4,563	4,242	8,805	171	227	308	175	29	204	
1918.....	4,731	4,542	9,273	937	911	924	4,400	4,300	8,700	170	220	390	161	22	183	

\* Year ending September 30 from 1897 to 1915 and June 30 thereafter. † Inclusive of transfers. ‡ Matleawan only. § Approximate.  
 ¶ Revised from former reports on basis of 1915 census which showed a smaller increase in the population of the State than had been estimated.

TABLE 6 — Recovery rates and death rates in the State hospitals for the insane, 1897-1918

YEAR*	RECOVERIES				DEATHS						
	NUMBER			RATE PER 100 ADMISSIONS, EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSFERS	NUMBER			RATE PER 1,000 UNDER TREATMENT, EXCLUSIVE OF TRANSFERS			
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total				
1897.....	503	448	951	22.1	21.4	21.8	797	795	1,592	90.0	66.0
1898.....	499	519	1,018	22.0	23.5	22.8	930	827	1,757	75.4	68.2
1899.....	521	488	1,009	23.4	22.3	22.8	973	890	1,863	76.4	62.5
1900.....	522	507	1,029	23.5	22.2	22.8	980	841	1,821	78.1	69.0
1901.....	549	660	1,209	23.8	26.3	26.5	1,010	858	1,868	77.9	61.5
1902.....	510	615	1,125	22.4	26.9	26.5	1,010	858	1,868	77.9	60.2
1903.....	607	656	1,263	23.3	26.2	24.7	994	790	1,808	70.5	50.7
1904.....	570	733	1,303	21.9	26.4	24.3	1,064	840	1,884	70.6	62.4
1905.....	705	737	1,442	26.2	27.8	27.0	1,055	923	1,987	74.8	66.3
1906.....	765	703	1,468	26.3	24.7	25.5	1,114	957	2,071	73.4	63.9
1907.....	797	760	1,557	24.9	26.2	25.5	1,209	1,049	2,258	76.4	67.8
1908.....	813	809	1,622	23.5	25.1	24.3	1,189	1,053	2,233	81.8	69.2
1909.....	788	734	1,522	22.8	23.2	23.0	1,321	1,169	2,374	78.3	67.9
1910.....	815	773	1,588	22.0	23.0	22.5	1,367	1,169	2,536	78.3	69.5
1911.....	837	861	1,698	22.2	24.7	23.4	1,511	1,375	2,886	83.8	76.5
1912.....	780	830	1,610	20.5	23.4	21.8	1,485	1,205	2,690	80.8	70.0
1913.....	795	802	1,597	20.1	21.6	20.9	1,608	1,282	2,890	85.9	73.5
1914.....	907	796	1,703	21.9	20.9	21.4	1,586	1,432	3,008	82.4	74.1
1915.....	731	846	1,577	17.8	22.2	19.9	1,652	1,394	3,036	84.9	73.4
1916 (9 months).....	584	602	1,186	18.2	20.0	19.1	1,368	1,154	2,622	71.9	62.1
1917.....	535	571	1,106	18.3	20.5	19.4	2,070	1,843	3,912	99.3	88.8
1918.....	799	883	1,687	18.2	20.7	19.4	2,103	1,755	3,858	98.9	85.5

\* Year ending September 30 from 1897 to 1915 and June 30 thereafter.

TABLE 7 — First admissions and readmissions to the State hospitals for the insane, year ending June 30, 1918

HOSPITAL	TOTAL ADMISSIONS			FIRST ADMISSIONS						READMISSIONS					
	Males	Females	Total	NUMBER			PER CENT OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS			NUMBER			PER CENT OF TOTAL ADMISSIONS		
				Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	147	137	284	109	110	219	74.1	80.3	77.1	38	27	65	25.9	19.7	22.9
Brooklyn.....	253	337	590	215	276	491	85.0	81.9	83.2	38	61	99	15.0	18.1	16.8
Buffalo.....	233	228	461	192	166	358	82.4	72.8	77.7	41	62	103	17.6	27.2	22.3
Central Islip.....	754	777	1,531	601	601	1,202	79.7	77.3	78.5	153	176	329	20.3	22.7	21.5
Cowanda.....	169	92	261	140	70	210	82.8	76.1	80.5	29	22	51	17.2	23.9	19.5
Hudson River.....	321	343	664	248	264	512	77.3	77.0	77.1	73	79	152	22.7	23.0	22.9
Kings Park.....	524	524	1,048	406	374	780	77.5	71.4	74.4	118	150	268	22.5	28.6	25.6
Manhattan.....	1,080	1,017	2,097	914	793	1,707	83.9	78.0	81.1	175	224	399	16.1	22.0	18.9
Middletown.....	126	135	261	94	93	187	74.6	68.9	71.6	32	42	74	25.4	31.1	28.4
Rochester.....	217	224	441	167	157	324	77.0	70.1	73.5	50	67	117	23.0	29.9	26.5
St. Lawrence.....	224	162	386	176	123	299	78.6	75.9	77.5	48	39	87	21.4	24.1	22.5
Utica.....	201	387	588	158	141	299	78.6	75.8	77.3	43	45	88	21.4	24.2	22.7
Willard.....	142	138	280	110	99	209	77.5	71.7	74.6	32	39	71	22.5	28.3	25.4
Total.....	4,400	4,300	8,700	3,530	3,267	6,797	80.2	76.0	78.1	870	1,033	1,903	19.2	24.0	21.9

TABLE 8 — Distribution by months of first admissions in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

STATE HOSPITALS	TOTAL			JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	109	110	219	12	10	22	10	8	18	6	9	14	13	11	23
Brooklyn.....	215	276	491	17	23	40	22	23	44	10	19	29	24	31	55
Buffalo.....	182	166	348	17	13	30	17	15	32	12	15	27	17	18	35
Central Islip.....	601	601	1,202	47	51	98	79	61	140	52	48	100	32	40	72
Gowanda.....	140	70	210	20	7	27	11	6	17	19	8	27	13	5	17
Hudson River.....	248	264	512	24	15	39	20	33	53	21	21	42	26	24	50
Kings Park.....	408	374	780	38	40	78	47	59	96	35	31	66	34	37	71
Manhattan.....	914	793	1,707	97	69	166	53	74	127	59	41	100	55	64	119
Middletown.....	94	93	187	14	13	27	9	8	17	9	10	19	4	6	10
Rochester.....	167	157	324	17	18	35	18	9	27	15	21	36	14	7	21
St. Lawrence.....	176	123	299	16	21	37	14	10	24	13	10	23	19	10	29
Utica.....	168	141	309	10	21	31	16	15	31	16	13	29	11	9	20
Willard.....	110	99	209	11	9	20	6	6	12	10	4	14	7	8	15
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	330	310	640	322	306	628	276	250	526	297	257	554

TABLE 8 — Distribution by months of first admissions in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

STATE HOSPITALS	NOVEMBER			DECEMBER			JANUARY			FEBRUARY		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	7	8	15	9	7	16	10	12	22	7	9	13
Brooklyn.....	19	19	38	25	16	41	22	15	37	13	17	30
Buffalo.....	10	9	19	14	13	27	21	11	32	10	10	20
Central Islip.....	45	48	93	46	47	93	43	50	93	57	46	103
Gowanda.....	3	3	6	8	4	12	10	8	18	5	10	15
Hudson River.....	19	21	40	18	22	40	21	17	38	16	21	37
Kings Park.....	32	31	63	20	28	48	30	30	60	36	23	59
Manhattan.....	70	43	113	78	71	149	70	59	129	57	62	119
Middletown.....	5	8	13	6	6	12	7	7	14	2	3	5
Rochester.....	16	13	29	13	17	30	14	12	26	13	7	20
St. Lawrence.....	13	11	24	10	10	20	13	11	24	8	8	16
Utica.....	14	12	26	15	8	23	12	7	19	11	7	18
Willard.....	7	5	12	9	7	16	7	5	12	4	7	11
Total.....	265	231	496	271	261	532	279	239	518	242	232	474

TABLE 8 — Distribution by months of first admissions in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

STATE HOSPITALS	MARCH			APRIL			MAY			JUNE		
	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total
	Females			Females			Females			Females		
Birmingham.....	6	10	16	11	18	29	12	12	24	8	10	18
Brooklyn.....	9	23	32	20	54	74	17	29	46	17	26	43
Buffalo.....	19	13	32	14	25	39	24	17	41	15	18	33
Central Islip.....	50	72	122	53	102	155	57	48	105	41	38	79
Croton.....	11	4	15	13	10	23	17	10	27	6	7	13
Gravesend.....	11	22	33	18	20	38	23	27	50	18	21	39
Hudson River.....	19	13	32	43	39	82	34	46	80	25	27	52
Kings Park.....	32	13	45	27	77	104	84	87	171	109	74	184
Manhattan.....	74	77	151	76	131	207	96	9	105	15	20	35
Middleton.....	17	17	34	4	10	14	10	17	27	14	20	34
Rochester.....	15	12	27	11	20	31	17	12	29	14	8	22
St. Lawrence.....	21	8	29	11	23	34	18	16	34	13	16	29
Tenafly.....	13	6	19	10	23	33	15	11	26	15	16	31
Willard.....	9	10	19	10	17	27	19	17	36	11	14	25
Total.....	288	287	575	300	583	883	348	333	681	312	278	590



TABLE 9 — Distribution by months of readmissions in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

STATE HOSPITALS	TOTAL			JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	38	27	65	4	4	8	8	1	9	2	3	5	3	3	6
Brooklyn.....	38	61	99	2	3	5	3	5	8	3	3	6	3	6	9
Buffalo.....	41	62	103	4	4	8	5	8	13	3	3	6	4	1	5
Central Islip.....	153	176	329	17	14	31	11	17	28	14	14	28	8	11	19
Gowanda.....	29	22	51	2	2	4	2	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	4
Hudson River.....	73	79	152	8	11	19	11	9	20	9	9	12	4	8	12
Kings Park.....	118	150	268	13	14	27	12	10	22	9	11	20	9	18	27
Manhattan.....	175	224	399	17	28	45	16	14	30	11	10	21	12	21	33
Middletown.....	32	42	74	7	4	11	11	2	3	2	2	4	1	4	5
Rochester.....	50	67	117	10	6	16	2	9	11	3	3	6	2	8	10
St. Lawrence.....	48	39	87	4	2	6	1	2	3	3	2	5	6	3	9
Utica.....	43	45	88	10	3	13	2	4	6	3	5	8	3	6	9
Willard.....	32	39	71	5	5	10	1	4	5	1	4	5	2	4	6
Total.....	870	1,033	1,903	103	100	203	75	86	161	70	64	134	60	94	154

TABLE 9.—Distribution by months of readmissions in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918—(continued)

STATE HOSPITALS	NOVEMBER			DECEMBER			JANUARY			FEBRUARY		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	4	3	7	5	4	9	1	1	2	4	1	5
Brooklyn.....	1	8	9	3	5	8	5	6	11	1	5	6
Buffalo.....	13	7	20	13	8	21	.....	6	11	3	3	6
Central Islip.....	2	12	14	13	13	26	17	14	31	10	19	29
Gowanda.....	2	1	3	4	2	6	5	5	10	1	2	3
Hudson River.....	11	7	18	5	3	8	8	4	12	3	4	7
Kings Park.....	7	10	17	7	9	16	12	14	26	9	12	21
Manhattan.....	13	13	26	14	8	22	19	15	34	10	22	32
Middletown.....	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	3	4	4	4	8
Rochester.....	6	8	14	6	4	10	3	8	11	3	6	9
St. Lawrence.....	3	6	9	3	2	5	4	2	6	1	1	2
Utica.....	3	4	7	3	.....	3	7	6	13	1	4	5
Willard.....	2	3	5	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	2
Total.....	70	86	156	73	60	133	83	88	166	61	81	132

TABLE 9 — Distribution by months of readmissions in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

STATE HOSPITALS	MARCH			APRIL			MAY			JUNE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	1	3	4	1	1	2	3	3	5	3	1	3
Brooklyn.....	7	6	12	6	6	11	3	3	6	6	6	8
Buffalo.....	4	6	9	2	5	7	3	7	10	6	5	9
Central Islip.....	15	18	33	16	10	26	10	19	29	4	18	27
Gowanda.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	5	6	11	9	3	5
Hudson River.....	6	7	13	8	10	18	3	3	7	3	9	11
Kings Park.....	14	17	31	11	10	21	3	4	7	3	8	9
Manhattan.....	12	18	30	16	25	41	17	22	39	18	28	46
Middletown.....	4	8	12	2	3	5	1	2	3	5	5	10
Rochester.....	3	3	6	3	2	5	6	4	10	8	6	9
St. Lawrence.....	1	5	6	6	2	8	1	6	7	9	8	15
Utica.....	2	4	6	2	3	5	1	4	5	3	2	5
Willard.....	.....	7	7	7	1	8	5	4	8	5	4	9
Total.....	70	101	171	75	78	153	68	89	157	72	111	183

TABLE 10 — Distribution by months of discharges in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

STATE HOSPITALS	JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	80	87	147	4	4	8	7	9	11	3	1	4
Brooklyn.....	101	161	262	5	5	9	11	11	6	6	19	25
Buffalo.....	80	100	180	3	4	4	11	14	8	2	13	15
Central Islip.....	342	375	717	17	36	53	57	22	34	20	35	55
Gowanda.....	99	54	153	2	2	3	4	14	6	1	3	4
Hudson River.....	144	154	298	12	9	21	18	15	13	8	11	19
Kings Park.....	283	256	539	18	19	37	31	19	20	20	20	40
Manhattan.....	451	457	908	22	30	52	34	28	62	37	39	76
Middletown.....	61	112	173	5	3	8	3	2	4	2	3	5
Rochester.....	66	90	156	11	9	20	14	8	6	5	10	15
St. Lawrence.....	80	87	167	3	5	8	12	19	7	8	1	7
Utica.....	90	80	170	6	2	8	5	7	17	15	6	20
Willard.....	57	60	117	1	4	5	10	7	14	4	1	5
Total.....	1,934	1,992	3,926	109	127	236	230	164	308	129	161	290

TABLE 10 — Distribution by months of discharges in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

STATE HOSPITALS	NOVEMBER			DECEMBER			JANUARY			FEBRUARY		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	7	4	11	6	5	11	5	6	11	9	3	12
Brooklyn.....	8	13	21	9	15	24	8	3	11	8	1	9
Buffalo.....	8	13	21	6	10	16	7	15	22	6	3	9
Central Islip.....	40	16	56	19	35	54	27	31	58	42	23	65
Gowanda.....	4	.....	4	9	3	12	5	12	17	15	2	17
Hudson River.....	18	13	31	19	11	30	18	13	31	10	5	15
Kings Park.....	28	26	54	22	24	46	34	18	52	12	19	31
Manhattan.....	25	21	46	46	46	92	48	39	87	40	53	93
Middletown.....	5	7	12	4	3	7	5	5	10	7	5	12
Rochester.....	5	6	11	3	15	18	4	2	6	1	3	4
St. Lawrence.....	5	6	11	11	5	16	8	5	13	12	13	25
Utica.....	15	3	18	3	3	6	3	10	13	3	5	8
Willard.....	8	7	15	7	4	11	4	4	8	4	11	15
Total.....	176	135	311	164	179	343	176	163	339	169	146	315

TABLE 10 — Distribution by months of discharges in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

STATE HOSPITALS	MARCH			APRIL			MAY			JUNE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	8	5	13	8	4	12	4	0	4	13	21	34
Brooklyn.....	0	0	0	7	22	29	2	13	15	28	40	78
Buffalo.....	9	15	24	8	10	18	3	6	9	15	9	24
Central Islip.....	40	46	86	25	34	59	34	28	62	29	27	56
Cornwall.....	13	4	18	6	4	10	8	8	16	18	9	27
Cowandua.....	13	20	33	12	15	27	4	24	28	8	13	21
Hudson River.....	32	17	49	25	27	52	23	23	46	25	23	48
Kings Park.....	86	60	146	39	41	80	41	48	89	41	38	79
Mannhattan.....	6	9	15	4	2	6	13	4	17	10	8	18
Middletown.....	5	7	12	2	3	5	5	5	10	13	10	23
Rochester.....	4	10	14	3	8	11	6	4	10	7	8	15
St. Lawrence.....	0	1	1	6	13	19	8	12	20	6	8	14
Utica.....	4	7	11	0	1	1	4	3	7	4	6	10
Willard.....												
Total.....	209	210	419	154	184	338	160	201	361	209	227	436

TABLE 11 — Distribution by months of deaths in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918

STATE HOSPITALS	TOTAL			JULY			AUGUST			SEPTEMBER			OCTOBER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	121	111	232	8	13	21	12	11	23	15	10	25	12	12	24
Brooklyn.....	153	139	292	9	8	17	12	14	26	11	14	25	18	17	35
Buffalo.....	114	87	201	4	8	12	6	3	9	10	17	17	9	7	16
Central Islip.....	332	186	518	18	12	30	23	14	37	34	17	51	36	15	51
Gowanda.....	75	29	104	3	4	7	3	1	4	2	.....	2	7	3	10
Hudson River.....	165	189	354	15	10	25	10	15	25	13	14	27	8	9	17
Kings Park.....	252	190	442	13	12	25	11	8	19	17	17	34	17	21	38
Manhattan.....	349	337	706	26	49	75	24	47	71	26	26	52	25	17	42
Middletown.....	90	77	167	5	3	8	6	5	11	7	7	14	4	8	12
Rochester.....	100	120	220	12	10	22	4	8	12	7	13	20	15	11	26
St. Lawrence.....	92	74	166	8	3	11	4	6	10	12	10	22	15	15	30
Utica.....	75	62	137	2	7	9	1	1	6	10	5	15	4	3	7
Willard.....	185	134	319	11	5	16	11	11	22	13	12	25	13	13	25
Total.....	2,103	1,755	3,858	134	144	278	137	148	275	177	159	336	189	150	339

TABLE 11 — Distribution by months of deaths in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

STATE HOSPITALS	NOVEMBER			DECEMBER			JANUARY			FEBRUARY		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	8	9	17	9	4	13	10	6	16	9	12	21
Brooklyn.....	14	14	28	17	7	24	16	16	32	10	6	16
Buffalo.....	14	13	27	14	4	18	9	6	15	7	9	16
Central Islip.....	30	12	42	23	20	43	24	10	34	19	18	37
Gowanda.....	11	2	13	6	5	11	6	.....	6	7	1	8
Hudson River.....	8	11	19	17	19	36	20	18	38	13	24	37
Kings Park.....	29	15	44	32	11	43	23	15	38	29	27	56
Manhattan.....	22	23	45	32	30	62	23	31	54	27	28	55
Middletown.....	14	6	20	5	6	11	7	8	15	7	5	12
Rochester.....	17	10	27	10	8	18	13	12	25	6	11	17
St. Lawrence.....	13	4	17	3	6	9	6	3	9	7	5	14
Utica.....	11	4	15	6	9	15	12	8	20	9	7	14
Willard.....	23	16	39	23	14	37	28	12	40	13	10	23
Total.....	204	139	343	197	143	340	197	145	342	163	163	326



TABLE 11 — Distribution by months of deaths in the State hospitals, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

STATE HOSPITALS	MARCH			APRIL			MAY			JUNE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Binghamton.....	11	6	17	8	10	18	11	4	15	8	14	22
Brooklyn.....	11	8	19	14	13	27	12	10	22	9	12	21
Buffalo.....	11	7	18	9	10	19	10	5	15	11	8	19
Central Islip.....	27	24	51	48	12	60	29	15	44	21	17	38
Gowanda.....	10	3	13	8	.....	8	7	5	12	5	5	10
Hudson River.....	21	27	48	14	17	31	16	10	26	10	15	25
Kings Park.....	19	12	31	22	17	39	19	20	39	21	15	36
Manhattan.....	36	28	64	45	27	72	34	25	59	29	26	55
Middletown.....	6	6	12	8	5	13	11	4	15	10	4	17
Rochester.....	4	9	13	12	15	27	6	7	13	4	6	10
St. Lawrence.....	4	5	9	7	5	12	4	5	9	9	5	14
Utica.....	5	4	9	6	4	10	8	3	11	1	5	6
Willard.....	16	13	29	14	9	23	13	13	26	7	7	14
Total.....	181	152	333	215	144	359	180	126	306	145	142	287

TABLE 12 — Nativity of first admissions and of parents of first admissions, year ending June 30, 1918

Nativity	PATIENTS		Total	PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS		
	Males	Females		Fathers	Mothers	Both	Fathers	Mothers	Both
United States.....	1,899	1,729	3,628	1,000	1,052	903	913	962	820
Africa.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1
Australia.....	.....	2	4	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	164	164	328	192	193	187	175	170	167
Belgium.....	2	3	5	4	5	4	2	2	2
Bohemia.....	56	65	121	73	69	45	65	64	46
Canada.....	6	1	7	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....
China.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	13	6	19	18	14	14	8	4	4
Denmark.....	66	68	134	108	100	67	121	114	86
England.....	9	9	18	10	10	10	9	10	9
Finland.....	7	10	17	20	14	8	24	15	10
France.....	238	184	422	472	431	407	390	362	333
Germany.....	35	5	40	33	32	31	5	5	5
Greece.....	7	2	9	15	13	10	6	5	4
Holland.....	60	64	124	66	60	66	68	68	66
Hungary.....	178	331	509	470	481	418	507	608	554
Ireland.....	235	185	420	271	269	269	208	209	206
Italy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Japan.....	2	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	2	1	3	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Norway.....	18	25	43	21	21	19	27	26	25
Poland.....	54	32	86	57	55	54	40	40	37
Porto Rico.....	4	2	6	4	4	4	2	2	1
Portugal.....	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Roumania.....	28	17	45	27	29	25	17	17	16
Russia.....	283	296	579	333	330	327	269	262	259
Scotland.....	14	14	28	85	83	22	39	32	23
Spain.....	9	5	14	10	11	10	7	6	6
Sweden.....	21	23	44	41	37	35	30	37	35
Switzerland.....	13	13	26	22	20	18	21	15	14
Turkey.....	31	6	37	27	26	25	5	5	5
Wales.....	7	4	11	6	4	4	8	8	3
West Indies.....	38	36	74	36	37	34	30	33	33
Other countries.....	7	5	12	6	7	3	4	2	2
Unascertained.....	.....	9	16	132	144	123	147	173	136
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	3,530	3,530	3,157	3,267	3,267	2,919

† Includes Newfoundland. ‡ Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

TABLE 13 — Nativity of readmissions and of parents of readmissions, year ending June 30, 1918

NATIVITY	PATIENTS			PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS		
	Males	Females	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Both	Fathers	Mothers	Both
United States.....	548	634	1,182	273	237	240	317	341	286
Australia.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Austria.....	34	46	80	43	46	46	55	56	54
Belgium.....	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	1
Bolivia.....	1	3	4	3	3	3	1	2	1
Canada.....	14	19	33	19	17	13	25	22	16
Cuba.....	2	1	3	2	4	2	1	1	1
Denmark.....	14	23	37	26	27	15	40	32	25
England.....	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	2	2
Finland.....	2	5	7	2	2	2	6	2	2
France.....	38	36	77	117	96	97	130	110	101
Germany.....	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
Greece.....	2	2	4	2	2	2	4	4	4
Holland.....	1	0	1	0	3	3	1	1	1
Hungary.....	4	0	4	3	8	8	11	11	10
Ireland.....	34	69	103	137	128	109	170	173	149
Italy.....	37	34	71	52	52	51	44	43	42
Mexico.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Norway.....	1	0	1	2	1	1	11	10	10
Poland.....	4	6	10	6	5	4	11	12	11
Romania.....	5	6	11	4	5	4	6	6	6
Russia.....	95	100	195	128	125	123	131	127	126
Scotland.....	1	1	2	11	9	8	9	5	4
South America.....	1	3	4	2	2	2	1	1	1
Spain.....	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sweden.....	10	8	18	11	12	11	12	10	10
Switzerland.....	1	6	7	2	4	5	8	6	5
Turkey in Asia.....	4	5	9	6	1	5	6	2	5
Wales.....	1	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2
West Indies.....	3	3	6	3	3	3	3	3	3
Other countries.....	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Unascertained.....	1	1	2	11	15	10	21	39	21
Total.....	870	1,033	1,903	870	870	766	1,033	1,033	902

† Includes Newfoundland. ‡ Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

TABLE 14 — Nativity of all admissions and of parents of all admissions, year ending June 30, 1918

NATIVITY	PATIENTS			PARENTS OF MALE PATIENTS			PARENTS OF FEMALE PATIENTS		
	Males	Females	Total	Fathers	Mothers	Both	Fathers	Mothers	Both
United States.....	2,447	2,363	4,810	1,273	1,339	1,149	1,230	1,303	1,106
Africa.....	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....	1	1	1
Australia.....	.....	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Austria.....	198	210	408	234	239	227	230	226	221
Belgium.....	4	5	8	7	4	2	3	4	3
Bohemia.....	4	9	13	5	8	7	10	11	10
Canada.....	70	84	154	92	86	58	90	86	62
China.....	6	1	7	7	6	6	.....	.....	.....
Cuba.....	1	1	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Denmark.....	16	7	23	20	18	16	9	5	5
England.....	80	91	171	134	127	82	161	146	111
Finland.....	10	11	21	11	11	11	11	12	11
France.....	7	12	19	22	16	0	30	18	12
Germany.....	276	223	499	580	530	504	520	472	434
Greece.....	38	5	43	34	33	32	5	6	5
Holland.....	3	3	6	18	10	12	10	9	8
Hungary.....	64	73	137	75	77	74	79	79	78
Ireland.....	212	400	612	597	609	527	767	781	703
Italy.....	272	219	491	323	321	320	252	252	248
Japan.....	2	.....	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Mexico.....	3	1	4	3	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Norway.....	19	34	53	23	21	19	38	36	35
Poland.....	58	38	96	63	60	58	51	52	48
Porto Rico.....	4	2	6	4	4	2	2	2	1
Portugal.....	1	1	2	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Roumania.....	33	23	56	31	34	29	23	23	22
Russia.....	378	326	704	461	455	450	400	389	385
Scotland.....	23	15	38	46	42	20	48	37	27
Spain.....	10	8	18	13	13	12	10	9	9
Sweden.....	31	41	72	52	50	46	51	47	45
Switzerland.....	22	19	41	24	24	20	20	21	19
Turkey.....	35	11	46	33	31	30	11	7	10
Wales.....	7	5	12	8	5	5	10	10	5
West Indies.....	41	39	80	39	40	37	42	36	38
Other countries.....	8	7	15	7	8	4	6	4	4
Unascertained.....	.....	10	18	143	159	133	168	212	157
Total.....	4,400	4,300	8,700	4,400	4,400	3,923	4,300	4,300	3,821

† Includes Newfoundland. ‡ Except Cuba and Porto Rico.

TABLE 15 — Citizenship of admissions, year ending June 30, 1918

ADMISSIONS	TOTAL			CITIZENS BY BIRTH			CITIZENS BY NATURALIZATION			ALIENS			CITIZENSHIP UNASCERTAINED		
	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total
	Females	Total		Females	Total		Females	Total		Females	Total		Females	Total	
NUMBER															
First admissions.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	1,898	1,713	3,611	589	595	1,184	998	871	1,869	45	88	133
Readmissions.....	870	1,033	1,903	548	634	1,182	147	194	341	173	191	364	2	14	16
Total.....	4,400	4,300	8,700	2,446	2,347	4,793	736	789	1,525	1,171	1,062	2,233	47	102	149
PER CENT															
First admissions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	53.8	52.4	53.1	16.6	18.2	17.4	28.3	26.7	27.5	1.3	2.7	2.0
Readmissions.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	63.0	61.4	62.1	16.9	18.8	17.9	19.9	18.5	19.1	0.2	1.3	0.9
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	55.6	54.6	55.1	16.7	18.3	17.5	26.6	24.7	25.7	1.1	2.4	1.7

TABLE 16 — Nativity and citizenship of patients in the State hospitals for the insane, June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP		
	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total	Males		Total
	Females	Total		Females	Total		Females	Total		Females	Total		Females	Total	
NUMBER															
Patients remaining June 30,	17,219	20,133	37,352	1,528	2,762	413	480	902	1,067	1,265	2,332	2,883	2,407	5,290	
1918.....	10,071	10,470	20,541	907	1,684	263	240	503	680	740	1,400	1,067	711	1,778	
Native*.....	7,148	9,463	16,611	621	1,058	150	249	399	407	515	952	1,816	1,696	3,512	
Foreign born.....															
Citizens by natural-	2,990	3,557	6,547	112	199	129	117	246	167	209	376	677	734	1,411	
ization.....	4,158	5,906	10,064	506	890	21	132	153	240	336	576	1,139	962	2,101	
Aliens*.....															
PER CENT															
Total patients.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Native*.....	58.5	53.0	55.5	59.4	60.5	63.7	49.1	55.8	61.8	57.9	59.5	37.0	29.5	33.6	
Foreign born.....	41.5	47.0	44.5	40.6	39.5	36.3	50.9	44.2	38.2	42.4	40.5	63.0	70.5	66.4	
Citizens by natural-	17.4	17.7	17.5	7.3	7.2	31.2	23.9	27.3	15.7	16.3	16.0	23.5	30.5	26.7	
ization.....	24.1	29.3	26.9	33.3	31.1	5.1	27.0	17.0	27.5	26.1	24.5	30.5	40.0	39.7	
Aliens*.....															

\* Includes unascertained cases.

TABLE 16 — Nativity and citizenship of patients in the State hospitals for the insane, June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			MIDDLETOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
NUMBER															
Patients remaining June 30, 1918.....	718	593	1,311	1,563	1,090	2,653	4,767	2,398	9,338	5,750	827	1,470	2,397		
Native*.....	380	301	681	1,107	1,230	2,337	2,621	1,433	1,276	2,709	635	941	1,576		
Foreign born.....	338	292	630	456	709	1,165	2,146	1,122	2,074	3,160	192	529	721		
Citizens by naturalization.....	101	81	182	183	251	434	1,085	702	722	1,396	67	99	166		
Aliens*.....	237	151	388	275	458	733	1,061	448	1,352	1,800	125	430	555		
PER CENT															
Total patients.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native*.....	52.9	50.9	56.5	70.7	63.8	66.9	60.4	51.2	53.2	46.8	23.2	64.9	68.6		
Foreign born.....	47.1	49.1	43.5	29.3	36.2	33.1	39.6	48.8	46.8	53.2	76.8	35.1	31.4		
Citizens by naturalization.....	14.1	13.6	13.9	11.7	12.8	12.3	19.4	23.1	28.4	21.5	8.1	6.7	7.2		
Aliens*.....	33.0	25.5	29.6	17.6	23.4	20.8	22.3	18.7	40.8	31.8	15.1	29.3	24.2		

\* Includes unascertained cases.

TABLE 16 — Nativity and citizenship of patients in the State hospitals for the insane, June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
NUMBER															
Patients remaining June 30, 1918.....	17,219	20,133	37,352	1,528	1,354	2,782	413	489	902	1,067	1,285	2,352	2,883	2,407	5,290
Native*.....	10,071	10,470	20,541	907	777	1,684	263	240	503	680	740	1,420	1,067	711	1,778
Foreign born.....	7,148	9,463	16,611	621	477	1,098	150	249	399	407	545	952	1,816	1,696	3,512
Citizens by naturalization.....	2,990	3,557	6,547	112	87	199	129	117	246	167	209	376	677	734	1,411
Aliens*.....	4,158	5,906	10,064	509	390	899	21	132	153	240	336	576	1,139	962	2,101
PER CENT															
Total patients.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native*.....	58.5	52.0	55.5	59.4	58.0	60.5	63.7	49.1	55.8	61.8	57.6	59.5	37.0	29.5	33.9
Foreign born.....	41.5	47.0	44.5	40.6	36.0	39.5	36.3	50.9	44.2	38.2	42.4	40.5	63.0	70.5	66.4
Citizens by naturalization.....	17.4	17.7	17.5	7.3	6.9	7.2	31.2	23.9	27.3	15.7	16.3	16.0	23.5	30.5	26.7
Aliens*.....	24.1	29.3	26.9	33.3	31.1	32.3	5.1	27.0	17.0	24.5	26.1	24.5	39.5	40.0	39.7

\* Includes unascertained cases.



TABLE 16 — Nativity and citizenship of patients in the State hospitals for the insane, June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			MIDDLETOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
NUMBER															
Patients remaining June 30, 1918.....	718	993	1,711	1,563	1,930	3,523	1,908	2,799	4,787	2,898	3,358	5,756	827	1,470	2,297
Native*.....	340	361	741	1,107	1,350	2,357	1,184	1,433	2,691	1,876	1,384	2,460	625	941	1,576
Foreign born.....	338	232	570	458	709	1,167	780	1,366	2,146	1,122	2,074	3,196	192	529	721
Citizens by naturalization.....	101	81	182	183	251	434	383	702	1,085	674	722	1,396	67	99	166
Aliens*.....	237	151	388	275	458	733	397	601	1,061	448	1,352	1,800	125	430	555
PER CENT															
Total patients.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Natives*.....	52.9	60.9	56.5	70.7	63.8	66.9	60.4	51.2	55.0	53.2	38.2	44.5	76.8	64.0	68.6
Foreign born.....	47.1	39.1	43.5	29.3	36.2	33.1	39.6	48.8	45.0	46.8	61.8	55.5	23.2	36.0	31.4
Citizens by naturalization.....	14.1	13.6	13.9	11.7	12.8	12.3	19.4	23.1	22.8	28.4	21.5	24.2	8.1	6.7	7.2
Aliens*.....	33.0	25.5	29.6	17.6	23.4	20.8	20.2	28.7	22.3	18.7	40.8	31.8	15.1	29.3	24.2

\* Includes unascertained cases.

TABLE 16 — Nativity and citizenship of patients in the State hospitals for the insane, June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

	ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
NUMBER												
Patients remaining June 30, 1918.....	675	1,039	1,714	1,085	1,269	2,354	885	916	1,801	1,207	1,295	2,502
Native*.....	450	670	1,120	815	1,580	2,395	599	604	1,203	774	784	1,558
Foreign born.....	225	369	594	320	454	774	286	252	538	433	511	944
Citizens by naturalisation.....	130	162	292	111	105	216	124	149	273	132	149	281
Aliens*.....	95	217	312	209	349	558	162	103	265	301	362	663
PER CENT												
Total patients.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Native*.....	66.7	64.5	65.3	70.5	64.2	67.1	67.7	72.5	70.1	64.1	60.5	62.3
Foreign born.....	33.3	35.5	34.7	29.5	35.8	32.9	32.3	27.5	29.9	35.9	39.5	37.7
Citizens by naturalisation.....	19.2	14.6	16.6	10.2	8.3	9.2	14.0	16.3	15.2	10.9	11.5	11.2
Aliens*.....	14.1	20.9	18.2	19.3	27.5	23.7	18.3	11.2	14.7	25.0	28.0	26.5

\* Includes unascertained cases.

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Psychoses															
Traumatic.....	13	1	15				1	1	2	2		2	1		1
Senile, total.....	281	371	652	6	15	24	39	65	104	14	22	36	35	33	68
(a) Simple deterioration.....	170	18	358	8	14	22	36	56	95	12	13	25	22	10	32
(b) Presbyphrenic type.....	12	16	31		1	1		1	1				1	1	2
(c) Delirious and confused.....	55	40	95	1		1	1		1				1	3	4
(d) Depressed and agitated states in addition to deterioration.....	14	47	61								2	4	6	6	11
(e) Paranoid states in addition to deterioration.....	34	74	104				1	6	7	1	5	6	4	14	19
(f) Pre-senile types.....		1	1								1	1			
(g) Other types.....		2	2												
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	205	190	393	10	8	18	45	22	67	12	10	22	16	18	34
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	23	5	28	32	9	41	50	12	62	118	40	158
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49				3	4	7	4	2	6		3	3
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	1		1									
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7												
With other brain or nervous diseases, total.....	12	15	27				3	2	5	3	1	4	1	2	3
Cerebral embolism.....															
Paralysis agitans.....	1	3	4												
Meningitis, tuberculous or other forms.....	2	1	3				2	1	2	1	1	2			
	1		1							1		1			

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISIP		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Psychoses															
Multiple sclerosis.	2	2	4												
Tuberculosis.	1	1	2				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
Other conditions.	2	3	5												
Alcoholic, total.	237	97	334	8	1	9	12	18	30	17	5	26	41	17	61
(a) Pathological intoxication.	13	1	14												
(b) Delirium tremens.	11	1	12							1	1	2	2		2
(c) Acute hallucinosis.	12	26	38	3	3	6	5	2	7	12	4	16	24	5	29
(d) Acute paranoid type.	1	4	5												
(e) Korsakow's psychosis.	38	40	78	3	1	4	4	1	5	1	2	3	3	4	7
(f) Chronic hallucinosis.	18	1	19										2	1	3
(g) Chronic paranoid type.	10	10	20				1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	7
(h) Alcoholic deterioration.	24	13	37	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
(i) Other types.	2	1	3							1	1	2	1	1	2
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total.	12	15	27	1	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2
(a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined.	1	12	13												
(b) Metals, as lead, arsenic, etc.	2	2	4				1	1	2	1	2	3	1	1	2
(c) Gases.	3	2	5												
(d) Other exogenous toxins.	1	1	2												
With pellagra.	3	5	8												
With other somatic diseases, total.	65	130	195	4	6	10	18	38	56	6	8	14	2	6	8
(a) Delirium with infectious diseases.	1	12	13												
(b) Post-infectious.	3	16	19				5	1	6						
(c) Exhaustion delirium.	8	3	11				2	1	3						
(d) Delirium of unknown origin.	2	14	16				2	2	4				2	2	4

(c) Diseases of the ductless glands.	2	7	9	11	16	4	8	1	1
(f) Cardio-renal disease.	10	27	42	5	11	4	4	1	1
(g) Other diseases or conditions.	20	30	50	2	10	15	2	1	1
<b>Manic-depressive, total</b> .....	308	608	976	12	18	30	18	26	41
(a) Manic type.....	107	253	430	2	7	10	12	20	30
(b) Depressive type.....	157	212	360	10	12	22	4	10	18
(c) Stupor.....	3	13	16	1	1	1	1	2	2
(d) Mixed type.....	27	114	141	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
(e) Circular type.....	14	16	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
<b>Involution melancholia</b> .....	60	159	219	4	8	12	3	6	9
<b>Dementia praecox, total</b> .....	985	898	1,885	10	19	29	22	31	29
(a) Paranoid type.....	523	571	1,094	3	6	9	9	16	25
(b) Katatonic type.....	55	81	136	.....	1	1	1	2	11
(c) Hebephrenic type.....	289	150	449	6	11	17	2	4	6
(d) Simple type.....	108	96	204	1	1	2	10	5	13
<b>Paranoia or paranoid conditions</b> .....	69	80	149	4	3	7	5	2	7
<b>Epileptic, total</b> .....	71	67	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(a) Deterioration.....	40	27	67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Clouded states.....	14	14	32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Other conditions.....	23	22	47	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Psychoneuroses, total</b> .....	31	52	83	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....
(a) Hysterical type.....	7	19	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) Psychasthenic type.....	14	17	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(c) Neurasthenic type.....	10	16	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>With constitutional psychopathic inferiority</b> .....	55	81	136	1	5	4	2	4	5
<b>With mental deficiency</b> .....	106	102	208	7	5	12	.....	.....	.....
<b>Undiagnosed</b> .....	138	130	277	7	7	14	13	10	29

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

PSYCHICKES	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Not insane, total.....	38	37	75	4	6	10	2	2	5	1	1	2	4	5	9
(a) Epilepsy.....	11	2	13	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
(b) Alcoholism.....	1	6	7	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
(c) Drug addiction.....	1	5	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychoses.....	6	3	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis.....	11	16	27	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	2	4
(f) Others.....															
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	109	110	219	215	276	491	192	160	352	631	631	1,262

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

PSYCHOSES	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			MIDDLETOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic. ....							4		4	3		3			
Senile, total. ....	6	6	12	21	48	69	10	25	35	69	84	153	8	5	13
(a) Simple deterioration. ....	5	3	8	5	5	10	6	7	13	58	45	103	2	2	4
(b) Presbyophrenic type. ....					1	1	1	3	4	1	1	2			
(c) Delirious and confused. ....		5	5	14	24	38	4	1	5	4	4	8	1	1	2
(d) Depressed and agitated states in addition to deterioration. ....				2	10	12	10	3	13	1	15	16	1	1	2
(e) Paranoid states in addition to deterioration. ....	1		1	2	12	14		5	5	6	11	17	4	2	6
(f) Pre-senile types. ....															
(g) Other types. ....															
With cerebral arteriosclerosis. ....	7	5	12	13	23	36	14	10	24	35	51	86	7	7	14
General paralysis. ....	26	7	33	46	6	52	86	21	110	245	56	301	14	2	16
With cerebral syphilis. ....	2		2	3	2	5		2	2	5	5	17			
With Huntington's chorea. ....							1		1		1	1			
With brain tumor. ....					1	1				3	2	5			
With other brain or nervous diseases, total. ....				1		1		3	3		4	4			
Cerebral embolism. ....															
Paralysis agitans. ....															
Meningitis, tuberculous or other forms. ....								1	1						

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

PSYCHOSES	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			NIPPLETOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Multiple sclerosis . . . . .															
Tuberc. . . . .				1		1									
Other conditions . . . . .								2	2			3			
Alcoholic, total . . . . .	13		13	23	2	25	23	12	35	53	26	79	9	1	10
(a) Pathological intoxication . . . . .															
(b) Delirium tremens . . . . .				6		6	4		4	7		7	1		1
(c) Acute hallucinosis . . . . .	11		11	11	1	12	14	5	19	12	6	18	3	1	4
(d) Acute paranoid type . . . . .				1		1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1		2
(e) Korsakow's psychosis . . . . .	1		1	1		1	4	5	9	19	16	35	2		2
(f) Chronic hallucinosis . . . . .				1		1	1	1	2	8	3	11	4		4
(g) Chronic paranoid type . . . . .				1	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	8	2		2
(h) Alcoholic deterioration . . . . .				3		3				4	1	5	2		2
(i) Other cases . . . . .									1	4	1	5	1		1
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total . . . . .							2		2	3	5	8	1	1	1
(a) Opium (and derivatives cocaine, bromide, chloral, etc., alone or combined . . . . .															
(b) Metals, as lead, arsenic, etc. . . . .							1		1	1	2	2	1	1	1
(c) Gases . . . . .							1		1	2	2	4			
(d) Other exogenous toxins . . . . .											1	1			
With pellagra . . . . .								1	1		1	1	1		
With other somatic diseases, total . . . . .				1	5	6	1	2	3	20	33	53	1	3	4
(a) Delirium with infectious diseases . . . . .															
(b) P. st-infectious . . . . .					1	1				3	7	10			
(c) Exhaustion delirium . . . . .					1	1		1	2	2	2	4			
										4	10	14			



(d) Delirium of unknown origin.....	1	3	4	1	1	1	2
(e) Diseases of the ductless glands.....	2	2	4	1	1	1	1
(f) Cardio-renal disease.....	7	7	14	1	1	1	1
(g) Other diseases or conditions.....							
<b>Manic-depressive, total.....</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>20</b>
(a) Manic type.....	8	10	18	5	13	38	47
(b) Depressive type.....	19	8	27	4	7	11	38
(c) Stupor.....							
(d) Mixed type.....	1	1	1		3	1	3
(e) Circular type.....					2	3	5
<b>Involution melancholia.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Dementia praecox, total.....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>268</b>
(a) Paranoid type.....	12	6	18	45	51	108	172
(b) Katatonic type.....	1	1	1	12	12	16	21
(c) Hebephrenic type.....	24	4	28	18	23	41	58
(d) Simple type.....	3	1	4	6	2	8	11
<b>Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Epileptic, total.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>20</b>
(a) Deterioration.....	2	1	2	2	4	6	13
(b) Clouded states.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	5
(c) Other conditions.....				4	1	5	8
<b>Psychoneuroses, total.....</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>
(a) Hysterical type.....	2	2	2	1	1	2	5
(b) Psychasthenic type.....	1	1	1	2	1	3	4
(c) Neurasthenic type.....				1	1	2	3
<b>With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>With mental deficiency.....</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>Undiagnosed.....</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			MIDDLETOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Not insane, total	1	1	2	4	6	10	11	2	13	4	5	9	1	1	2
(a) Epilepsy															
(b) Alcoholism				3	1	4	3		3		2	2			
(c) Drug addiction					2	2	1		1						
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis	1		1		1	1	1	1	2	3		3			
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis				1		1	1	1	2	1	1	2	1		1
(f) Others					2	2	2		2	1	2	3	1	1	1
Total	140	70	210	246	204	512	400	374	780	914	703	1,707	94	93	187

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....						1				2		2
Senile, total.....	23	18	41	14	13	27	17	21	38	16	16	32
(a) Simple deterioration.....		10	10	8	4	12	5	10	15	5	6	11
(b) Presbyophrenic type.....	7	2	9	1	2	3				2	2	4
(c) Delirious and confused.....	10	1	11	3	2	5	11	5	16	5	1	6
(d) Depressed and agitated states in addition to deterioration.....	1	1	2	1	1	2				1	1	2
(e) Paranoid states in addition to deterioration.....	6	2	8	1	4	5	1	6	7	3	3	6
(f) Pre-senile types.....												
(g) Other types.....	2	2	4									
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	12	15	27	9	3	12	9	8	17	14	10	24
General paralysis.....	22	7	29	22	11	33	21	7	28	17	5	22
With cerebral syphilis.....				4		4				1	1	2
With Huntington chorea.....		1	1	1	2	3						
With brain tumor.....												
With other brain or nervous diseases, total.....	2	1	3	1	2	3				1		1
Cerebral embolism.....												
Paralysis agitans.....												
Meningitis, tuberculous or other forms.....					1	1						

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

PSYCHOSES	ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Multiple sclerosis.												
Tabs.	2	1	3									
Other conditions.	4	4	8	11	1	12	35	1	33	7		7
Alcoholic, total.												
(a) Pathological intoxication.												
(b) Delirium tremens.		1	1	2		2				1		1
(c) Acute hallucinosis.				7		7	2	1	3	2	2	4
(d) Acute paranoid type.	5	1	4	7		7	17	1	18	3		3
(e) Korsakow's psychosis.					1	1	1	2	3	1		1
(f) Chronic hallucinosis.				1		1	6		6			
(g) Chronic paranoid type.				1		1	3	2	7			
(h) Alcoholic deterioration.	1	2	3	1		1	1		1	1		1
(i) Other types.												
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total.				2	4	6	1		1			
(a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined.												
(b) Metals, as lead, arsenic, etc.				2		2	1		1			
(c) Gases.												
(d) Other exogenous toxins.												
With pellagra.				1	1	2				1	2	3
With other somatic diseases, total.	3	6	9	3	9	12	2	8	10	2	6	8
(a) Delirium with infectious diseases.												
(b) Post-infectious.				1	1	2						
(c) Exhaustion delirium.		1	1	1	1	2						
(d) Delirium of unknown origin.		2	2	1		1			1		2	3

[illegible]

TABLE 17 — Psychoses of first admissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Not insane, total.....	167	157	324	176	123	299	158	141	299	110	99	209
(a) Epilepsy.....				1	6	7	5	2	7	2		2
(b) Alcoholism.....					1	1						
(c) Drug addiction.....				1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis.....					1	1				1		1
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis.....					1	1	1	1	2	1		2
(f) Others.....					1	2			1			1
Total.....	167	157	324	176	123	299	158	141	299	110	99	209

TABLE 18 — Psychoses of readmissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	3		3							1		1	2		2
Senile, total.....	11	19	30	1	1	2	2	3	5	1		1	2	2	4
(a) Simple deterioration.....	7	5	12	1	1	2	2	2	4	1		1	1		1
(b) Presbyophrenic type.....	2	1	3						1						
(c) Delirious and confused states.....	1	6	7	7	7	14									
(d) Depressed and agitated states.....	1	5	6											1	1
(e) Paranoid states.....	14	12	26		1	1	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	65	20	85	1		1	3		3	4	1	5	12	6	18
General paralysis.....	2	4	6							1		1		1	1
With cerebral syphilis.....															
With brain tumor.....		1	1												
With other brain or nervous diseases, total.....	2	2	4											2	2
Tubes.....	1	1	2											1	1
Other conditions.....														1	1
Alcoholic, total.....	54	16	70	3		3	4	4	8	6	1	7	6	4	10
(a) Pathological intoxication.....	4		4						1						
(b) Delirium tremens.....	4		4	1		1									
(c) Acute hallucinosis.....	20	5	25						1	3	1	4	2	1	3
(d) Acute paranoid type.....	3	3	6						1			1	1	1	2
(e) Korsakow's psychosis.....	2	2	4						2						

TABLE 18—Psychoses of readmissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918—(continued)

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON		BROOKLYN		BUFFALO		CENTRAL ISLIP	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
(f) Chronic hallucinosis	5	4	9					1		1	
(g) Chronic paranoid type		4	4								
(h) Alcoholic deterioration	15	16	31	2	2	2	1	2		2	
(i) Other types, acute or chronic	1	1	2								
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total		2	2								
(a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined		2	2								
With other somatic diseases, total	1	1	2								
(a) Delirium with infectious diseases											
(b) Post infectious		2	2								
(c) Diseases of the ductless glands		2	2								
(d) Cardio-renal disease		1	1								
(e) Other diseases or conditions	1	1	2								
Manic-depressive, total	266	428	694	14	12	26	10	33	43	11	31
(a) Manic type	158	234	392	7	7	14	6	21	27	3	17
(b) Depressive type	78	136	214	5	4	9	4	11	15	8	17
(c) Stupor type	5	1	6								
(d) Mixed type	10	50	60	2	2	4	1	3	3	2	5
(e) Circular type	6	13	19	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Involution melancholia	12	43	55	1	4	5	1	1	2	1	4
Dementia praecox, total	266	328	594	9	4	13	6	12	18	6	13
(a) Paroid type	126	103	229	3	2	5		8	8	2	6
(b) Katatoniac type	21	20	41				2	1	3	2	5
(c) Hebephrenic type	7	70	77	6	2	8		6	6	2	8
(d) Simple type	44	36	80				4	3	7	10	17



Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	12	25	37	1	2	3	1	1	1	5	5	4	3	7
Epileptic, total.....	28	9	37					3	8	1	1	6	1	7
(a) Deterioration.....	9	4	13					1	1	1	1	1	1	2
(b) Clouded eyes.....	6	4	10					2	1	1	1	1	1	2
(c) Other conditions.....	13	1	14					2	1	1	1	1	1	3
Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total.....	10	26	42	2		2		1	1	2	3	5	5	5
(a) Hysterical type.....	8	8	16					1	1	1	1	1	1	1
(b) Psychasthenic type.....	10	6	16	1		1		1	2	3	5	1	4	1
(c) Neurasthenic type.....	6	12	18	1		1		1	3	3	2	3	18	21
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	40	48	88	1	1	2		2	1	3	5	3	18	21
With mental deficiency.....	39	26	65	3		3				2	2	4	6	14
Undiagnosed.....	23	12	35	1	1	2		2	2	1	1	2	3	5
Not insane, total.....	16	5	21	1	1	2		1	1	1	1	2	1	1
(b) Alcoholism without psychosis.....	3	2	5						1	1	1	1		
(c) Drug addiction.....	2	2	4					1	1	1	1	1		
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis.....	5	2	7											
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis.....	4	2	6	1		1				1	1	1	1	1
(f) Others.....	2	1	3		1	1								
Grand total.....	870	1,033	1,903	38	27	65	38	61	99	41	62	103	153	329

TABLE 18 — Psychoses of readmissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANNATTAN			MIDDLERTOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....															
Senile, total.....	1		1	2	2	4			5	1		1			
(a) Simple deterioration.....															
(b) Presbyophrenic type.....	1		1						1	1		1			
(c) Delirious and confused states.....				1		1			1						
(d) Depressed and agitated states.....					1	1			2			2			
(e) Paranoid states.....				1	1	2			1	1		1			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	1	1	2	3	1	4	1	2	3	1		1			
General paralysis.....	3	1	4	2		2	9	3	12	19	6	25	1	1	2
With cerebral syphilis.....										1	1	2		2	2
With brain tumor.....		1	1												
With other brain or nervous diseases, total.....				1		1				1		1			
Tuberc.....				1		1									
Other conditions.....															
Alcoholic, total.....	2		2	5		5	5	1	6	7	3	10			
(a) Pathological intoxication.....															
(b) Delirium tremens.....										1		1			
(c) Acute hallucinosis.....															
(d) Acute paranoid type.....	2		2	3		3	3		4	3	1	4			

[illegible]

TABLE 18 — Psychoses of readmissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANNATTAN			MIDDLETOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total.....															
(a) Hysterical type.....		3	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	3	6	1	1	2
(b) Psychasthenic type.....		1	1	1		1						1		1	1
(c) Neurasthenic type.....		2	2		2	2	1	1	2	3	2	5	1		1
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	2	1	3	8	2	11	3	8	11	7	13	20	1		1
With mental deficiency.....				5	3	8	2	4	6	9	2	11	1	1	2
Undiagnosed.....	1		1	2	3	5	6		6	5	3	8			
Not insane, total.....		1	1	6		6	3		3	1		1	1		1
(b) Alcoholism without psychosis.....				2		2									
(c) Drug addiction.....		1	1	2		2									
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis.....				1	1	2									
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis.....				4	4	8	2	2	4	1	1	2			
(f) Others.....							1	1	2			1	1		1
Grand total.....	28	22	51	73	79	152	118	150	268	175	224	399	32	42	74

TABLE 18 — Psychoses of readmissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

PSYCHOSES	ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	1	1	2		2	2		1	2		1	1
Senile, total.....												
(a) Simple deterioration.....												
(b) Presbycphrenic type.....												
(c) Delirious and confused states.....					1	1		1	1			
(d) Depressed and agitated states.....	1	1	2		1	1		1	1		1	1
(e) Paranoid states.....												
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	1	3	4	1		1	1		1	1	1	2
General paralysis.....	4	1	5	2	1	3	4		4	1		1
With cerebral syphilis.....												
With brain tumor.....												
With other brain or nervous diseases, total.....												
Typhoid.....												
Other conditions.....												
Alcoholic, total.....	5	1	6	1	1	2	7	1	8	3		3
(a) Pathological intoxication.....												
(b) Delirium tremens.....												
(c) Acute hallucinosis.....												
(d) Acute paranoid type.....	2	1	3	1	1	1	2		2	1		1
(e) Korsakow's psychosis.....												

TABLE 18 — Psychoses of readmissions to each of the State hospitals for the year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

PSYCHOSES	ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
(f) Chronic hallucinosis							3		3			
(g) Chronic paranoid type								1				
(h) Alcoholic deterioration	1		1				2		2			
(i) Other types, acute or chronic												
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total		1	1		1	1						
(a) Opium (and derivatives), cocaine, bromides, chloral, etc., alone or combined		1	1		1	1						
With other somatic diseases, total		1	1		1	1						
(a) Delirium with infectious diseases												
(b) Post infectious												
(c) Diseases of the ductless glands												
(f) Cardio-renal diseases	1		1									
(g) Other diseases or conditions					1	1						
Manic-depressive, total	12	14	26	19	18	37	8	24	32	12	24	36
(a) Manic type	5	9	14	12	14	26	6	14	20	9	13	22
(b) Depressive type	7	4	11	4	1	5	2	10	12	3	5	8
(c) Stupor					1	1						
(d) Mixed type				3	2	5					4	4
(e) Circular type		1	1								2	2
Involution melancholia	1	12	13	2	1	3	2	4	6		2	2
Dementia praecox, total	21	25	46	14	9	23	9	10	19	7	4	11
(a) Paranoid type	12	19	31	4	2	6	5	8	13	1	1	2
(b) Katatonic type							2	2			1	1
(c) Hebephrenic type	8	4	12	7	6	13	2	1	3	2	2	4
(d) Simple type	1	2	3	3	1	4		1	1	3		3

Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	2		2	4					1	1	2	1	2	3
Epileptic, total.....					1			1	1		1	1		1
(a) Deterioration.....									1		1			1
(b) Clouded states.....									1			1		1
(c) Other conditions.....					1			1						1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses, total.....		4	4	4	3			3	1		1	2	2	4
(a) Hysterical type.....		3	3										2	2
(b) Psychasthenic type.....		1	1	3				3	1		1	1	1	1
(c) Neurasthenic type.....														1
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....					2			2	6	1	7	1	1	2
With mental deficiency.....	2	2	4	2	2	4		6	2	1	3	3	1	4
Undiagnosed.....	1		1	1				1	1	1	2		1	1
Not insane, total.....							1	1						
(b) Alcoholism without psychosis.....								1						
(c) Drug addiction.....								1						
(d) Constitutional psychopathic inferiority without psychosis.....														
(e) Mental deficiency without psychosis.....														
(f) Others.....														
Grand total.....	50	67	117	48	39	87	43	45	88	32	39		71	

TABLE 19 — Psychoses of first admissions and readmissions to the hospitals for the criminal insane, year ending June 30, 1918

PSYCHOSES	FIRST ADMISSIONS						READMISSIONS					
	TOTAL			DANE-MORA, MALES ONLY			MATTAWAN			TOTAL		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Dane-mora, males only	Males	Females
Senile, total.....	4		4				4		4			
(a) Simple deterioration.....	1		1				1		1			
(b) Prepsychophrenic type.....	1		1				1		1			
(c) Paranoid states in addition to deterioration.....	1		1				1		1			
(d) Other types.....	1		1				1		1			
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	1		1	1		1						
General paralysis.....	13	4	17	5	4	9	8	4	12	1	1	1
With cerebral syphilis.....	1		1	1		1	1		1			
Alcoholic, total.....	11	4	15	2	4	6	6	4	10		4	4
(a) Pathological intoxication.....	1		1	1		1	1		1		1	1
(c) Acute hallucinosis.....	5	1	6	2	3	5	3	1	4		1	1
(d) Acute paranoid type.....												
(e) Korsakow's psychosis.....		1	1									
(f) Chronic hallucinosis.....	1	1	2									
(g) Chronic paranoid type.....	2	1	3				2	1	3			
(h) Alcoholic deterioration.....	2		2	2		2	2		2			
(i) Other types, acute or chronic.....	1		1				1		1			
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins, total.....	1		1				1		1			



[illegible]

TABLE 20 — Psychoses of first admissions, committed cases only, to the licensed private institutions, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	Total			BLOOMINGDALE			DR. BOND'S HOUSE			BREEKHURST TERRACE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Senile.....	9	13	22	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	3	2	5	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	28	3	31	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous disease.....	2	2	4	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholism.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	4	6	10	.....	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	32	65	97	.....	7	11	1	.....	4	.....	1	.....
Involution melancholia.....	6	20	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	21	31	52	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia of paranoid conditions.....	2	12	14	.....	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paranoid psychoses.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	1	2	3	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	2	1	3	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not named.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	121	167	288	13	18	31	2	3	5	2	1	3

TABLE 20 — Psychoses of first admissions, committed cases only, to the licensed private institutions, year ending June 30, 1918 —  
(continued)

PSYCHOSES	BRIGHAM HALL			DR. COMBES' SANITARIUM			CRAIG HOUSE			GLENMARY SANITARIUM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Senile.....	2	...	2	1	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis.....	3	3	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manic-depressive.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Involution melancholia.....	1	3	4	3	13	16	...	1	1	...	...	...
Dementia praecox.....	3	3	6	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	...	3	3	5	6	11	...	1	1	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
With mental deficiency.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Not insane.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>...</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

TABLE 20 — Psychoses of first admissions, committed cases only, to the licensed private institutions, year ending June 30, 1918 —  
(continued)

Psychoses	INTERPINES			KNICKERBOCKER HALL			LONG ISLAND HOME			DR. LYON'S SANITARIUM		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Spile.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Winn cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1	7	8	2	3	5	14	13	27	.....	1	1

TABLE 20 — Psychoses of first admissions, committed cases only, to the licensed private institutions, year ending June 30, 1918 —  
(continued)

PSYCHOSES	DR. McDONALD'S HOUSE			MARSHALL SANITARIUM			THE PINES			PROVIDENCE RETREAT		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Senile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	1	.....	1	1	5	6
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Alcoholic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	17
Manic-depressive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	6	10
Involution melancholia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Dementia praecox.....	2	.....	2	1	7	8	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3
Paranoia or paranoic conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Epileptic psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
With mental deficiency.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2	.....	2	8	12	20	1	.....	1	9	30	39

TABLE 20 — Psychoses of first admissions, committed cases only, to the licensed private institutions, year ending June 30, 1918 —  
(concluded)

Psychoses	RIVER CREST			ST. VINCENT'S RETREAT			SANFORD HALL			SPRING HILL SANITARIUM			WEST HILL		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Senile.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	7	10	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	2	.....	2	1	.....	.....	4	.....	1	.....
Dementia praecox.....	8	5	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	27	21	48	.....	2	2	3	6	9	4	4	8	6	4	10

TABLE 21 — Ages of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			UNDER 15 YEARS			15 TO 19 YEARS			20 TO 24 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Senile.....	231	371	602	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	203	190	393	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	63	130	193	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia præcox.....	985	898	1,883	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	38	37	75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>638</b>

TABLE 21 — Ages of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	25 TO 29 YEARS			30 TO 34 YEARS			35 TO 39 YEARS			40 TO 44 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.	3	.....	3	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Senile.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.	31	10	50	95	26	121	149	21	170	143	38	181
With cerebral syphilis.	1	3	4	1	4	5	4	1	5	2	3	5
With Huntington's chorea.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.	16	4	20	21	3	24	3	1	4	1	2	3
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.	1	2	3	21	9	30	41	19	60	45	20	65
With pellagra.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.	7	14	21	4	19	23	6	16	22	1	18	27
Manic-depressive.	55	95	150	43	99	142	47	76	123	48	64	114
Involution melancholia.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.	237	174	411	181	151	332	138	119	247	59	107	166
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.	1	7	8	13	5	18	8	12	15	7	13	20
Epileptic psychoses.	9	6	15	15	11	26	5	5	10	4	4	8
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.	6	7	13	2	11	13	2	9	11	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.	8	13	21	10	14	24	11	13	24	1	4	5
With mental deficiency.	10	23	33	12	6	18	8	8	16	1	9	16
Undiagnosed psychoses.	11	15	26	11	21	32	21	17	38	11	12	23
Not insane.	8	2	10	5	1	6	3	6	9	1	3	4
Total.	404	378	782	413	383	796	440	338	778	351	380	681



TABLE 21 — Ages of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

PSYCHOSES	45 TO 49 YEARS			50 TO 54 YEARS			55 TO 59 YEARS			60 TO 64 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	306	279	585	280	267	547	200	188	388	165	134	299

TABLE 21 — Ages of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	65 TO 60 YEARS			70 YEARS AND OVER			UNASCERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic	1		1						
Senile	43	70	113	198	253	451		3	3
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	50	41	91	46	52	98	1	3	4
General paralysis	8	2	10	1		1		1	1
With cerebral syphilis	2		2				1		1
With Huntington's chorea	1		1						
With brain tumor		1	1	2		2			
With other brain or nervous diseases	1		1	1		1	1		1
Alcoholic	6		6						
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins									
With psylla									
With other somatic diseases	3	6	9	4	5	9		3	3
Manic-depressive	12	8	20	1	1	2			
Involution melancholia	3	7	10	3	1	4	4		4
Dementia praecox	6	6	12	1	3	4		1	1
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	3	3	6	4	3	7	5	0	5
Epileptic psychoses	3		3					1	1
Psychoneuroses and neuroses		2	2				1		1
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority		2	2	1	1	2		3	3
With mental deficiency	2		2						
Undiagnosed psychoses	4	3	7	6	2	8	2	1	3
Not insane		3	3	3	1	4			
<b>Total</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>42</b>

TABLE 22 — Use of alcohol by first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			AMBIENT			TEMPERATE			INTERTEMPERATE			UNASCERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>Psychoses</b>															
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	3	2	5	9	8	9	1	1	2	30	50	80
Senile.....	281	371	652	68	216	283	130	87	217	53	19	72	1	1	2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	203	190	393	42	116	157	97	48	145	48	15	63	18	12	30
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	94	60	154	411	68	479	174	33	207	46	27	73
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	1	9	10	14	8	22	9	1	10	1	6	7
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	2	1	3	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	2
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7	3	7	10	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	2
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	3	7	10	7	6	13	2	1	3	1	1	2
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	7	1	8	6	4	10	5	4	9	1	1	2
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	1	7	8	2	2	4	5	4	9	1	1	2
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	1	4	5	35	20	55	11	1	12	1	1	2
With other somatic diseases.....	63	130	193	16	101	116	210	182	392	47	16	63	16	24	40
Manic-depressive.....	308	608	916	95	386	481	80	29	59	8	1	9	3	3	6
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	19	128	145	80	29	59	8	1	9	3	3	6
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	213	523	736	586	277	863	141	32	173	45	66	111
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	11	53	64	48	23	71	9	1	10	1	1	2
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	36	35	71	33	16	49	9	5	14	1	1	2
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	10	41	51	17	11	28	4	1	5	1	1	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	12	55	67	29	17	46	13	5	18	1	1	2
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	60	67	127	33	23	56	17	5	22	6	7	13
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	20	65	85	63	46	109	30	10	40	25	18	43
Not insane.....	38	37	75	8	24	32	16	4	20	13	6	19	1	3	4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>1,896</b>	<b>2,599</b>	<b>1,780</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>2,652</b>	<b>851</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>1,104</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>442</b>

TABLE 23 — Family history of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

PSYCHOSES	TOTAL			PATIENTS HAVING A FAMILY HISTORY OF INSANITY, NERVOUS DISEASES, ALCOHOLISM, OR NEUROPATHIC OR PSYCHOPATHIC TRAITS			PATIENTS WITH NO UNFAVORABLE FAMILY HISTORY			UNASCERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....	3	.....	3
Stroke.....	281	371	652	60	78	138	109	153	261	112	141	253
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	203	190	393	66	55	121	82	80	162	55	55	110
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	185	60	245	276	49	325	264	79	343
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	6	4	10	14	13	27	5	7	12
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7	2	1	3	1	.....	3	1	.....	1
With other brain or nervous disease.....	12	15	27	6	3	9	4	8	12	2	.....	6
With drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	257	97	354	99	43	142	75	32	107	83	23	105
Alcoholism.....	12	15	27	3	5	8	6	8	14	3	2	5
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	63	130	193	13	33	46	42	70	113	8	21	29
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	133	216	349	127	246	373	108	144	252
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	30	78	108	21	59	80	9	22	31
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	344	330	674	261	283	544	380	275	655
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	61	83	144	19	27	46	22	26	48
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	17	24	41	27	17	44	24	27	51
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	18	27	45	8	15	23	6	9	15
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	34	33	67	13	16	29	27	27	54
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	46	51	97	23	27	50	32	34	66
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	28	48	76	45	43	88	62	48	110
Not insane.....	38	37	75	14	14	28	13	15	27	12	8	20
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	1,153	1,149	2,302	1,177	1,175	2,352	1,200	943	2,143

TABLE 24 — Constitutional make-up of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL PATIENTS			TEMPERAMENTALITY					
				NORMAL			ABNORMAL		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.	13	2	15	9	2	11	2	.....	2
Senile.	281	371	652	205	234	439	24	45	69
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.	203	190	393	150	125	275	26	21	47
General paralysis.	725	183	913	519	97	616	87	28	115
With cerebral syphilis.	25	24	49	15	15	30	8	3	11
With Huntington's chorea.	3	4	7	1	1	2	1	3	4
With brain tumor.	4	3	7	1	2	3	1	1	2
With other brain or nervous diseases.	12	15	27	10	12	22	1	1	2
Alcoholie.	257	97	354	170	73	243	35	12	47
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxina.	12	15	27	8	11	19	4	2	6
With pellagra.	3	5	8	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.	63	130	193	51	108	159	6	10	16
Manic-depressive.	368	608	976	199	369	568	102	162	264
Involution melancholia.	60	159	219	43	113	156	12	36	48
Dementia praecox.	985	898	1,883	261	311	572	437	392	829
Paranoia or paranoic conditions.	69	80	149	25	40	65	25	19	44
Epileptic psychoses.	79	67	146	33	39	72	31	19	50
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.	31	52	83	14	24	38	15	24	39
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.	55	81	136	.....	.....	.....	55	81	136
With mental deficiency.	106	102	208	23	14	37	71	72	143
Undiagnosed psychoses.	138	139	277	74	69	143	20	29	49
Not insane.	38	37	75	18	22	40	17	13	30
Total.	3,530	3,267	6,797	1,834	1,675	3,509	978	976	1,954
								616	1,334

TABLE 24 — Constitutional make-up of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

PSYCHOSES	INTELLECTUALLY							
	NORMAL			ABNORMAL			UNASCERTAINED	
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	225	268	493	8	11	19	48	92
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	171	148	319	8	4	12	24	38
General paralysis.....	602	111	713	19	13	32	104	64
With cerebral syphilis.....	19	17	36	5	1	6	1	6
With Huntington's chorea.....	2	2	4	1	2	3	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	11	13	24	.....	.....	.....	1	2
Alcoholic.....	195	80	275	21	4	25	41	13
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	11	13	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	2	4	6	1	.....	1	.....	2
With other somatic diseases.....	51	109	160	6	5	11	6	16
Manic-depressive.....	285	508	793	24	32	56	59	68
Involution melancholia.....	53	145	198	4	7	11	3	7
Dementia praecox.....	503	619	1,212	180	96	256	232	183
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	56	43	99	21	22	25	10	15
Epileptic psychoses.....	45	37	82	2	11	13	13	19
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	26	48	74	.....	.....	.....	3	4
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	31	55	86	18	18	36	6	8
With mental deficiency.....	85	93	178	106	102	208	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	28	27	55	12	9	19	41	39
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	9	6	15	1	1
Total.....	2,507	2,345	4,852	429	345	774	594	577
								1,171

TABLE 25 — Marital condition of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			SINGLE			MARRIED			WIDOWED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	6	1	7	6	1	7	1	...	1
Senile.....	281	371	652	36	41	77	118	55	173	115	262	377
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	203	190	393	26	21	52	120	55	175	46	100	146
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	171	21	192	416	105	521	90	38	128
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	10	6	16	12	13	25	2	3	5
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	1	1	2	2	2	4	...	...	...
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7	2	2	4	2	1	3	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	4	2	6	8	8	16	...	3	3
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	116	11	127	95	50	145	27	25	52
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	2	1	3	8	12	20	2	1	3
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	...	1	1	1	4	5	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases.....	63	130	193	21	34	55	31	76	107	7	16	23
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	194	203	397	157	358	515	7	22	29
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	14	32	46	41	84	125	5	36	41
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	757	443	1,200	182	312	494	11	73	84
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	17	17	34	39	28	67	10	29	39
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	60	35	95	20	35	55	3	9	12
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	15	25	40	12	25	37	4	1	5
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	37	42	79	15	29	44	...	4	6
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	97	67	164	5	25	30	...	6	6
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	57	30	87	64	75	139	9	24	33
Not insane.....	38	37	75	17	14	31	16	13	29	2	5	7
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	1,660	1,055	2,715	1,365	1,351	2,716	341	657	998

TABLE 25 — Marital condition of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	SEPARATED			DIVORCED			UNASCERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	7	7	14	1	2	3	4	4	8
Senile.....	6	6	11	8	1	4	3	2	5
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	35	14	49	9	5	14	4	6	9
General paralysis.....	.....	2	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	13	10	23	6	.....	6	1	.....	1
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	3	3	6	1	1	2	.....	1	1
Manic-depressive.....	4	16	20	2	.....	2	4	4	8
Involution melancholia.....	.....	6	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	25	48	73	.....	11	11	10	11	21
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	2	4	6	.....	2	2	1	1	2
Epileptic psychoses.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	3	5	8	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	2	6	8	1	.....	1	6	3	9
Not insane.....	3	4	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	107	136	243	23	36	59	34	32	66



TABLE 26 — Degree of education of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			ILLITERATE			READS AND WRITES			COMMON SCHOOL		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	...	...	...	2	...	2	10	3	13
Senile.....	281	371	652	25	83	108	48	57	105	183	176	359
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	203	190	393	10	20	30	32	35	67	135	110	245
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	33	25	58	144	38	182	455	94	549
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	4	1	5	4	6	10	13	15	28
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	1	1	2	...	1	1	2	3	4
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7	...	...	...	...	1	3	2	2	4
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	...	...	...	...	4	4	11	9	20
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	21	13	34	65	12	77	151	62	213
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	...	2	2	2	2	4	15	7	22
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	6
With other somatic diseases.....	63	130	193	10	12	22	...	8	28	42	63	105
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	10	55	65	89	107	196	226	366	592
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	...	15	15	9	9	19	38	105	143
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	48	65	113	241	186	427	602	530	1,132
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	3	5	8	17	15	32	38	50	88
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	7	6	13	22	24	46	39	29	68
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	3	2	5	3	7	10	20	34	54
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	5	6	11	9	12	21	35	49	84
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	38	27	65	24	35	59	32	43	75
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	189	327	15	14	29	30	15	45	68	85	153
Not insane.....	38	37	75	3	4	7	4	8	12	27	19	46
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>1,351</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>1,865</b>	<b>4,014</b>

TABLE 26 — Degree of education of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 - (concluded)

Psychoses	HIGH SCHOOL			COLLEGE			UNABSENTED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	7	15	22	1	1	2	14	40	54
Senile.....	3	8	11	7	1	8	16	17	33
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	39	8	47	20	1	21	34	23	57
General paralysis.....	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
With cerebral syphilis.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With brain tumor.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	11	5	16	6	1	7	4	4	8
Alcoholic.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	2	9	11	1	1	2	1	1	2
With pellagra.....	23	37	60	10	8	18	10	25	35
With other somatic diseases.....	8	24	32	3	3	6	3	3	6
Manic-depressive.....	55	55	110	28	6	34	11	57	68
Dementia praecox.....	6	7	13	3	3	6	3	3	6
Paranoia or paranoic conditions.....	6	2	8	3	3	6	3	3	6
Epileptic psychoses.....	6	4	10	2	2	4	1	4	5
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	4	10	14	2	2	4	1	4	5
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	7	10	17	2	2	4	16	15	31
With mental deficiency.....	4	5	9	1	1	2	1	1	2
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	184	206	390	90	23	113	110	221	337
Total.....	390	206	596	90	23	113	110	221	337

TABLE 27 — Economic condition of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

	TOTAL			DEPENDENT			MARGINAL			COMFORTABLE			UNASCERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	...	...	...	12	1	13	...	...	...	1	...	1
Senile.....	281	371	652	94	113	207	150	202	352	31	41	72	6	15	21
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	203	190	393	54	28	82	110	120	230	28	38	66	11	4	15
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	90	32	122	564	133	697	47	16	63	24	7	31
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	4	1	5	15	20	35	4	2	6	2	1	3
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	1	3	4	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7	...	...	...	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	5	1	6	6	10	16	1	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	41	5	46	201	78	279	12	12	24	3	2	5
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	...	...	...	9	11	20	3	3	6	...	...	...
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	...	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases.....	63	130	193	17	16	33	40	65	105	6	43	49	...	6	6
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	17	37	54	305	465	770	39	99	138	7	7	14
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	6	11	17	33	91	124	21	54	75	...	3	3
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	150	89	239	784	685	1,469	46	104	150	5	20	25
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	12	7	19	49	58	107	8	13	21	...	2	2
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	18	17	35	60	40	100	1	1	2	...	3	3
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	3	4	7	22	39	61	6	9	15	...	...	...
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	12	12	24	42	58	100	1	11	12	...	...	...
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	39	27	66	64	68	132	3	5	8	...	2	2
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	27	20	47	90	90	180	...	22	30	13	7	20
Not insane.....	38	37	75	4	10	14	34	19	53	8	7	15	...	1	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>3,267</b>	<b>6,797</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>2,597</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>4,856</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>491</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>153</b>

TABLE 28 — Environment of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL			UNASCEERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	12	1	13	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	281	371	652	206	316	522	73	55	128	2	.....	2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	303	190	493	161	164	325	42	26	68	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	678	172	850	44	16	60	8	.....	3
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	22	23	45	3	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	3	3	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	4	8	12	3	3	6	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	9	13	22	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	215	94	309	41	3	44	1	.....	1
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	10	11	21	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	13	5	18	2	4	6	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	63	180	243	57	114	171	6	16	22	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	311	533	844	56	75	131	1	.....	1
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	32	128	160	28	31	59	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	914	813	1,727	69	85	154	2	.....	2
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	62	71	133	7	9	16	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	69	60	129	10	7	17	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	22	43	65	9	9	18	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	45	69	114	10	12	22	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	73	76	149	32	26	58	1	.....	1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	110	121	231	23	18	41	5	.....	5
Not insane.....	38	37	75	32	26	58	6	11	17	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	3,048	2,858	5,906	467	400	876	15	.....	15

TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

RACE	TOTAL			TRAUMATIC			SENILE			WITH GENERAL ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS			GENERAL PARALYSIS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African (black).....	180	137	267	...	...	...	3	11	14	4	7	11	46	11	57
Armenian.....	6	1	6	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	2
Chinese.....	6	1	7	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1
Dutch and Flemish.....	15	13	28	...	...	...	2	2	4	...	...	2	26	9	35
English.....	149	195	344	1	...	1	24	36	60	23	21	44	...	...	...
Finnish.....	5	11	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
French.....	26	26	52	...	...	...	2	4	6	3	1	4	7	1	8
German.....	467	393	850	1	...	1	57	42	99	32	20	52	112	35	147
Greek.....	39	7	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	19	5	...	5
Hebrew.....	425	407	832	...	...	...	12	36	48	...	...	...	94	17	111
Irish.....	535	641	1,176	4	1	5	54	101	155	40	52	92	91	25	116
Italian*.....	271	210	481	2	...	2	10	20	30	6	6	12	79	13	92
Japanese.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lithuanian.....	6	3	9	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
Magyar.....	37	31	68	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	13	4	16
Mexican.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific Islander.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portuguese.....	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roumanian.....	3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Russian.....	79	69	148	...	...	...	5	6	11	1	1	2	16	2	18
Scandinavian†.....	34	72	106	1	...	1	6	6	12	5	3	8	5	5	13
Scottish.....	232	155	387	2	...	2	2	4	6	2	2	5	23	4	26
Slovak.....	15	5	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	...	4
Spanish.....	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spanish-American.....	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian.....	6	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkish.....	3	3	6	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Welsh.....	6	9	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
West Indian§.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Other specific races.....	842	761	1,603	2	1	3	86	77	163	58	52	110	162	48	210
Mixed.....	180	163	343	...	...	...	15	22	37	18	11	29	35	12	47
Race unascertained.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	13	2	15	281	371	652	203	190	393	725	188	913

\* Includes "North" and "South."

† Includes Bohemian, Benlian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Rutherfordian, Slovak, Slovenian.

‡ Includes Cuban.

TABLE 28 — Environment of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			URBAN			RURAL			UNASCERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	12	1	13	1	1	2	...	...	...
Senile.....	281	371	652	206	316	522	73	55	128	2	...	2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	303	160	463	161	164	325	42	26	68	...	...	...
General paralysis.....	725	183	913	678	172	850	44	16	60	3	...	3
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	22	23	45	3	1	4	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	3	3	6	...	1	1	...	...	...
With brain tumor.....	4	8	12	3	3	6	...	...	1	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	9	13	22	1	...	1	...	...	...
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	215	94	309	41	3	44	1	...	1
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	10	11	21	2	4	6	...	...	...
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	2	2	4	1	...	1	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases.....	63	180	243	57	114	171	6	16	22	...	...	...
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	311	533	844	56	75	131	1	...	1
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	32	128	160	28	31	59	...	...	...
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	914	813	1,727	69	85	154	2	...	2
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	62	71	133	7	9	16	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	69	60	129	10	7	17	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	22	43	65	9	9	18	...	...	...
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	45	69	114	10	12	22	...	...	...
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	73	76	149	32	26	58	1	...	1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	110	121	231	23	18	41	5	...	5
Not insane.....	38	37	75	32	26	58	6	11	17	...	...	...
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	3,048	2,858	5,906	467	409	876	15	...	15

TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

RACE	TOTAL			TRAUMATIC			SENILE			WHITE CEREBRAL ARTERIOSCLEROSIS			GENERAL PARALYSIS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African (black).....	180	137	267	.....	.....	.....	3	11	14	4	7	11	46	11	57
Armenian.....	6	1	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Chinese.....	6	1	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1
Dutch and Flemish.....	15	13	28	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	4	.....	2	2	1	.....	2
English.....	149	196	344	1	.....	1	24	36	60	28	21	44	26	9	25
French.....	6	11	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
French.....	26	26	52	.....	.....	.....	2	4	6	.....	.....	4	7	1	8
German.....	467	383	850	1	.....	1	57	42	99	32	20	52	112	35	147
Greek.....	39	7	46	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	12	9	10	19	5	.....	5
Hebrew.....	425	407	832	.....	.....	.....	54	36	48	40	52	92	94	17	111
Irish.....	535	641	1,176	4	1	5	101	101	155	135	40	12	91	25	116
Italian.....	271	210	481	2	.....	2	10	20	30	6	6	12	79	13	92
Japanese.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Magyar.....	37	3	68	.....	.....	.....	2	1	2	.....	.....	.....	12	4	16
Mexican.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islander.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	3	2	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rumanian.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scandinavian.....	79	69	148	.....	.....	.....	5	6	11	1	1	2	16	2	18
Scottish.....	38	34	72	1	.....	1	6	6	12	5	3	8	8	5	13
Slavonic.....	232	155	387	2	.....	2	2	4	6	2	3	5	22	4	26
Spanish.....	15	5	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	4	.....	4
Spanish-American.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian.....	6	1	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkish.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welsh.....	6	9	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
West Indian.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other specific races.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mixed.....	842	761	1,603	.....	.....	.....	86	77	163	65	52	110	162	45	210
Race unascertained.....	180	163	343	.....	.....	.....	15	22	37	18	11	29	35	12	47
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	13	2	15	281	371	652	203	190	393	725	188	913

\* Includes "North" and "South."

† Norwegian, Danes and Swedes.

‡ Includes Bohemian, Bontian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian, Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian.

§ Exempt Cuban.

TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

RACE	WITH CEREBRAL SYPHILIS			WITH HUNTINGTON'S CHOREA			WITH BRAIN TUMOR			WITH OTHER BRAIN OR NERVOUS DISEASES			ALCOHOLIC		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African (black).....	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	5	14
Armenian.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chinese.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dutch and Flemish.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
English.....	3	1	4	1	..	1	1	..	1	2	3	5	9	4	13
Finnish.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
French.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
German.....	..	1	1	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	30	8	38
Greek.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hebrew.....	2	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Irish.....	5	5	10	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	84	41	125
Italian*.....	4	3	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	11
Japanese.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Lithuanian.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Magyar.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4
Mexican.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pacific islander.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Portuguese.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Roumanian.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Scandinavian†.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	9
Scotch.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3	4	1	5
Slavonic‡.....	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	8	40
Spanish.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Spanish-American.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Syrian.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Turkish.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Welsh.....	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
West Indian§.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other specific races.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mixed.....	9	5	14	1	2	3	2	..	2	4	3	7	46	26	72
Race unascertained.....	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	11	3	14
Total.....	25	24	49	3	4	7	4	3	7	12	15	27	257	97	354

\* Includes "North" and "South."

† Norwegian, Dane and Swede.

‡ Includes Bohemian, Boenian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian

§ Except Cuban.



TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

RACE	DUE TO DRUGS AND OTHER EXOGENOUS TOXINS		WITH PHYLAEA		WITH OTHER SOMATIC DISEASES		MANIC-DEPRESSIVE		INVOLUTION MELANCHOLIA					
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
African (black).....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	2	10	12	5	28	33	1	.....
Armenian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Chinese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
English.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	2	8	10	8	34	42	1	.....
Finnish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....
German.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	5	3	8	.....	.....
Greek.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9	10	19	35	69	104	6	.....
Hebrew.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	9	1	10	.....	.....
Irish.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	17	24	74	126	200	.....	.....
Italian*.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	24	33	36	79	115	4	.....
Japanese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	10	13	39	67	106	3	.....
Lithuanian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Magyar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....
Mexican.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	.....
Pacific Islander.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Romanian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scandinavian†.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scotch.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	11	13	24	.....	.....
Slavonic†.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	4	3	7	.....	.....
Spanish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	7	23	31	54	1	.....
Spanish-American.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welsh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indian‡.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other specific races.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mixed.....	5	8	13	.....	.....	.....	14	28	42	83	115	198	21	.....
Race unascertained.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	5	7	12	25	21	46	5	.....
Total.....	12	15	27	3	5	8	63	130	193	368	608	976	60	159
Total.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	219

\* Includes "North" and "South."

† Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.

‡ Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Delmatian, Herzegovinian

§ Except Cuban.

TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

RACE	DEMENTIA PRÆCOX			PARANOIA AND PARANOIC CONDITIONS			EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES			PSYCHOTIC AND NEUROSIS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African (black).....	39	40	79	2	2	4	3	3	6	.....	4	4
Armenian.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish.....	6	.....	6	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English.....	22	31	53	3	9	12	6	4	10	1	4	5
Finnish.....	3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
French.....	6	6	12	.....	2	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
German.....	106	111	217	17	6	23	14	8	22	2	7	9
Greek.....	23	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew.....	165	128	293	7	1	8	12	8	20	3	7	10
Irish.....	137	177	314	13	18	31	9	13	22	6	3	9
Italian*.....	80	48	128	2	4	6	3	2	5	2	3	5
Japanese.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Magyar.....	14	15	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mexican.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Islander.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rumanian.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scandinavian†.....	22	27	49	2	4	6	.....	2	2	1	1	2
Scottish.....	3	3	6	2	2	4	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Slavonic‡.....	114	69	183	3	6	9	4	4	8	1	2	3
Spanish.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Spanish-American.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian.....	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Turkish.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Welsh.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indian §.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other specific races.....	108	167	275	11	23	34	20	15	35	10	18	28
Mixed.....	29	41	70	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	3	7
Race unascertained.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	985	898	1,883	99	80	149	79	67	146	31	52	83

\* Includes "North" and "South."  
 † Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.  
 ‡ Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Dalmatian, Herzegovinian,  
 Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian.  
 § Except Cuban.

TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Race	WITH CONSTITUTIONAL PSYCHOPATHIC INFERIORITY			WITH MENTAL DEFICIENCY			UNDIAGNOSED PSYCHOSES			NOT INSANE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African (black).....	3	5	8	3	1	4	8	5	13	1	1	2
Armenian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English.....	2	3	5	6	4	10	5	9	14	.....	1	1
Finnish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	3	4	.....	.....	.....
German.....	6	5	11	15	18	33	17	20	37	4	1	5
Greek.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew.....	6	16	22	12	16	28	8	7	15	5	2	7
Irish.....	3	12	15	5	11	16	19	28	47	4	4	8
Italian*.....	6	6	12	5	8	13	14	11	25	2	3	5
Japanese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Magyar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Mexican.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pacific Islander.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Romanian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scandinavian †.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	7	2	9	1	.....	1
Scottish.....	1	1	2	.....	1	1	2	2	4	1	.....	1
Serbian ‡.....	4	5	9	1	3	4	15	6	21	2	2	4
Spanish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Spanish-American.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Turkish.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welsh.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
West Indian §.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other specific races.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mixed.....	24	23	47	44	27	71	25	30	55	15	18	33
Race unascertained.....	.....	3	3	11	9	20	10	11	21	2	4	6
Total.....	55	81	136	106	102	208	138	139	277	33	37	70

\* Includes "North" and "South."  
 † Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.  
 ‡ Montenegrin, Moravian, Polish, Russian, Ruthenian, Serbian, Slovak, Slovenian.  
 § Except Cuban.

TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

RACE	Dementia Praecox			Paranoia and Paranoid Conditions			Epileptic Psychoses			Psychoneuroses and Neuroses		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
African (black)	39	40	79	2	2	4	3	3	6	...	4	4
Armenian	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chinese	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dutch and Flemish	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English	22	31	53	3	9	12	6	4	10	1	4	5
Finnish	3	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French	106	111	217	17	6	23	14	8	22	2	7	9
German	23	12	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greek	165	128	293	7	1	8	12	8	20	3	7	10
Hebrew	137	177	314	13	18	31	9	13	22	6	3	9
Irish	80	48	128	2	4	6	3	2	5	2	3	5
Italian*	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Japanese	1	1	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
Lithuanian	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Magyar	14	15	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mexican	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pacific Islander	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Portuguese	1	2	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rumanian	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scandinavian †	22	27	49	2	4	6	...	2	2	1	1	2
Scottish	3	3	6	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Slovak ‡	114	69	183	3	6	9	4	1	5	...	2	2
Slovene	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spanish	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spanish-American	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Syrian	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turkish	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Welsh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West Indian †	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other specific races	198	187	385	11	23	34	20	16	36	10	15	25
Mixed	29	41	70	4	2	6	4	2	6	4	3	7
Race unascertained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	985	898	1,883	69	80	149	79	67	146	31	52	83

\* Includes "North" and "South."

† Includes "Norwegians, Danes and Swedes."

‡ Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Delatian, Herzegovinian.

§ Except Cuban.

TABLE 29 — Race of first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

RACE	WITH CONSTITUTIONAL PSYCHOPATHIC INFIRMITY			WHITE MENTAL DEFICIENCY			UNDIAGNOSED PSYCHOSES			NOT INSANE		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Africans (black).....	3	5	8	3	1	4	8	5	13	1	1	2
Armenians.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chinese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dutch and Flemish.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
English.....	2	3	5	6	4	10	5	9	14	1	1	2
Finnish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
French.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2
German.....	6	6	11	15	18	33	17	20	37	4	1	5
Greek.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Hebrew.....	6	16	22	12	16	28	8	7	15	5	2	7
Irish.....	3	12	15	5	11	16	19	28	47	4	4	8
Italian*.....	6	6	12	5	8	13	14	11	25	2	3	5
Japanese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lithuanian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Magyar.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Mexican.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Pacific Islander.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Portuguese.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rumanian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scandinavian †.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	7	2	9	1	1	2
Scottish.....	.....	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	2
Slavonic ‡.....	4	5	9	1	3	4	15	6	21	2	2	4
Spanish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Spanish-American.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Syrian.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1
Turkish.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Welsh.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
West Indian §.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other specific races.....	24	23	47	44	27	71	25	30	55	15	18	33
Mixed.....	.....	8	8	11	9	20	10	11	21	2	4	6
Race unascertained.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	55	81	136	106	102	208	138	139	277	33	37	70

\* Includes "North" and "South."

† Norwegians, Danes and Swedes.

‡ Includes Bohemian, Bosnian, Croatian, Dalmatian, Herzegovinian

§ Except Cuban.

TABLE 30 — Causes of mental disease, other than heredity, among first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL PATIENTS			ALCOHOL			SYPHILIS			DRUGS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	13	2	15	1	3	4	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
Senile.....	281	371	652	21	21	42	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	203	190	393	725	45	770	725	188	913	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	725	188	913	25	6	31	25	24	49	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	25	24	49	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	4	3	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	12	15	27	1	1	2	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	257	97	354	257	97	354	6	1	7	7	14	21
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	12	15	27	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	3	5	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	63	130	193	4	.....	4	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	368	608	976	24	6	30	1	.....	1	1	2	3
Involution melancholia.....	60	159	219	2	2	4	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	985	898	1,883	63	7	70	15	3	18	.....	2	20
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	69	80	149	6	1	7	2	1	3	1	.....	1
Epileptic psychoses.....	79	67	146	3	1	4	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	31	52	83	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	10	1	11	1	.....	1	.....	1	1
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	6	1	7	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	138	139	277	6	7	13	12	3	15	.....	2	2
Not insane.....	38	37	75	6	5	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	3,530	3,267	6,797	465	137	602	802	226	1,028	9	23	32

TABLE 30 — Causes of mental disease, other than heredity, among first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	ABNORMAL MAKE-UP			INJURY TO HEAD			PHYSICAL ILLNESS			SEVERITY		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	2	.....	2	13	2	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	29	62	91	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	371	652
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	28	22	50	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	19
General paralysis.....	95	30	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
With cerebral syphilis.....	11	3	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholie.....	45	23	68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	10	15	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	110	182	292	6	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia.....	13	43	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	468	404	872	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	24	22	46	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	36	21	57	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	15	39	54	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	55	81	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	106	102	208	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	26	20	46	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	19	17	36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	1,099	1,091	2,190	32	9	41	63	106	169	306	378	684





TABLE 30 — Causes of mental disease, other than heredity, among first admissions classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	DISAPPOINTMENT IN LOVE		PREG- NANCY	CHILD- BIRTH	LACTA- TION	OTHER SPECIFIED CAUSES			UNASCERTAINED					
	Males	Females				Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		
Traumatic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	5	34	39	19	90	10	216	453	669	788	841	1,629		

TABLE 31 — Discharges of patients from State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL		RECOVERED		MUCH IMPROVED		IMPROVED		UNIMPROVED		NOT INSANE	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total
Traumatic.....	14	2	7	2	9	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senile.....	27	41	1	1	2	4	11	15	11	10	21	21
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	52	38	7	5	12	16	26	26	9	8	17	17
General paralysis.....	110	31	15	1	13	5	55	17	42	9	61	61
With cerebral syphilis.....	10	5	5	1	6	1	2	3	3	3	3	3
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With brain tumor.....	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	6	8	3	3	3	1	1	5	1	1	3	3
Alcohol.....	277	88	195	43	238	26	33	18	71	2	3	3
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	6	13	5	12	17	1	1	6	1	1	1	1
With other somatic diseases.....	32	53	19	5	24	8	3	6	9	3	4	4
Manic-depressive.....	445	802	327	665	66	130	36	79	115	16	44	44
Involution melancholia.....	33	86	17	47	64	21	9	16	25	2	12	14
Dementia praecox.....	496	406	327	23	54	161	144	212	176	92	63	155
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	38	65	18	4	12	6	16	35	51	11	19	19
Epileptic psychoses.....	34	31	65	10	8	4	10	16	26	10	12	12
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	44	43	16	24	40	15	8	16	5	4	9	9
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	71	53	154	47	48	10	17	11	22	3	7	10
With mental deficiency.....	62	49	110	30	80	8	6	17	13	2	3	5
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	112	84	196	46	34	31	29	16	45	6	10	10
Not insane.....	62	49	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111	111
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,934</b>	<b>1,992</b>	<b>3,926</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>49</b>

TABLE 32 — Patients discharged as recovered from the several State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLIP		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	7	2	9	...	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	2	...	...	...
Senile.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	7	6	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral syphilis.....	5	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic.....	195	43	238	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	5	12	17	5	2	7	10	6	16	10	3	13	28	7	35
With other somatic diseases.....	24	41	65	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manic-depressive.....	327	561	882	11	15	26	12	56	67	12	28	40	63	138	201
Involution melancholia.....	17	47	64	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox.....	31	23	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses.....	10	8	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Psychoses and neuroses.....	16	26	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	47	48	95	1	2	3	3	1	4	1	...	...	1	17	21
With mental deficiency.....	50	30	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	8	19
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	46	34	80	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5	9
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>799</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>311</b>

TABLE 32 — Patients discharged as recovered from the several State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK			MANHATTAN			MIDDELTOWN		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	14	1	15	19	2	21	20	3	23	35	11	46	7	.....	7
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	29	24	53	12	30	42	32	72	104	10	2	12	13	10	23
Involution melancholia.....	.....	.....	.....	4	11	15	3	3	6	92	101	193	1	6	7
Dementia praecox.....	.....	.....	.....	6	5	11	7	1	8	.....	5	6	1	2	5
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	5	3	8	6	5	11	1	3	4	2	2	6	3	1	4
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	.....	.....	3	6	9	5	6	11	11	9	18	1	2	3
With mental deficiency.....	1	.....	1	10	11	21	14	6	20	4	2	6	3	1	4
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	53	32	84	63	71	134	99	106	205	174	143	317	33	26	59

TABLE 32 — Patients discharged as recovered from the several State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	ROCHESTER			ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	12	2	14	14	.....	14	13	.....	16	8	2	10
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	.....	3	3	2	.....	2	1	.....	3	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	9	15	24	17	30	47	10	21	31	15	26	41
Involution melancholia.....	1	6	7	.....	2	2	1	5	6	1	4	5
Dementia praecox.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	4	1	.....	1
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses.....	.....	6	6	3	.....	6	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	1	1	2	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	2	.....	2	.....	1	1	4	3	7	1	.....	1
With mental deficiency.....	.....	1	1	.....	3	3	3	.....	3	2	2	4
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	7	1	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	34	35	69	51	46	97	33	45	78	30	35	65

TABLE 33 — Patients discharged as improved and much improved from the several State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			CENTRAL ISLEP		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.	5	..	5	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senile.	15	30	45	1	1	2	2	5	7	1	..	1	..	9	11
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.	36	25	61	6	..	6	6	3	9	3	1	4	3	5	8
General paralysis.	68	22	90	3	1	4	3	2	5	3	1	4	3	5	8
With cerebral syphilis.	2	4	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	2	11	6	16
With Huntington's chorea.	1	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With brain tumor.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other brain or nervous diseases.	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Alcoholic.	80	44	124	1	1	2	6	12	18	..	1	1	24	3	30
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
With other somatic diseases.	7	14	21	..	1	1	..	2	3	2	..	..	..	2	2
Manic-depressive.	102	209	311	10	7	17	4	8	12	2	8	10	22	43	65
Involution melancholia.	14	37	51	2	5	7	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	4	6
Dementia praecox.	373	320	693	7	12	19	6	20	27	13	4	25	88	41	129
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.	22	50	72	..	..	..	5	2	7	7	5	12	4	9	13
Epileptic psychoses.	14	21	35	1	..	1	2	2	3	1	..	1	3	5	8
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.	23	15	38	3	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	3	3	1	4
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.	21	28	49	1	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	3	3	6	9
With mental deficiency.	10	15	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	3	2	4	6
Undiagnosed psychoses.	60	46	106	4	1	5	4	3	7	3	1	4	16	10	26
Total.	857	887	1,744	41	80	121	42	63	105	36	39	75	183	153	336

TABLE 33 — Patients discharged as improved and much improved from the several State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	Gowanda			Hudson River			Kings Park			Manhattan			Middletown		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	3	3	6	3	3	6	1	1	2	2	1	3	1	1	2
General paralysis.....	9	9	18	4	2	6	12	4	16	15	6	21	1	1	2
With cerebral syphilis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With brain tumor.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Alcoholic.....	...	...	...	4	...	4	5	5	10	27	16	43	2	...	2
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manic-depressive.....	1	3	4	5	1	6	16	27	43	28	81	109	1	6	7
Involution melancholia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox.....	21	5	26	24	5	29	88	4	155	76	98	174	4	1	5
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Epileptic psychoses.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	5	8	5	6	11	1	2	3
With mental deficiency.....	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	7	12	3	10	13	1	1	2
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	...	...	...	4	9	13	8	2	3	17	5	28	...	1	1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>35</b>

TABLE 33 — Patients discharged as improved and much improved from the several State hospitals for the insane, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

[illegible]



TABLE 34 — Ages of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			UNDER 15 YEARS			15 to 19 YEARS			20 to 24 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senile.....	248	225	473	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	170	134	304	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General paralysis.....	652	175	827	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	2	5
With cerebral syphilis.....	21	34	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With Huntington's chorea.....	5	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With brain tumor.....	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1
With other brain or nervous disease.....	13	12	25	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1
Alcoholic.....	84	36	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With pellagra.....	2	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases.....	28	48	76	...	...	...	1	3	4	1	5	6
Manic-depressive.....	113	188	301	...	...	...	2	10	12	6	13	19
Involution melancholia.....	44	81	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dementia praecox.....	474	531	1,005	1	1	2	2	8	10	24	17	41
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	35	37	72	...	...	...	2	2	4	4	3	7
Epileptic psychoses.....	70	63	133	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	3	9	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	11	11	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With mental deficiency.....	85	54	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	5
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>88</b>

TABLE 34 — Ages of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	25 to 29 YEARS			30 to 34 YEARS			35 to 39 YEARS			40 to 44 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Senile.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis.....	19	6	25	64	21	85	120	37	157	112	39	151
With cerebral syphilis.....	2	.....	2	2	1	3	2	2	4	1	2	3
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	1	2	3	.....	2	2	8	1	13	1	4	5
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other manic diseases.....	1	2	3	3	2	5	2	5	7	2	8	10
Manic-depressive.....	10	10	20	5	19	24	7	19	26	7	16	23
Involution melancholia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox.....	56	34	90	41	52	93	43	43	86	49	55	104
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses and neuroses.....	4	2	6	6	9	15	7	7	14	4	12	20
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency.....	2	2	4	4	2	6	6	6	12	5	9	11
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	4	6	10	5	4	9	8	6	14	2	6	8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>361</b>

TABLE 34 — Ages of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	45 TO 49 YEARS			50 TO 54 YEARS			55 TO 59 YEARS			60 TO 64 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	6	1	1	16	1
Senile.....	5	6	11	11	13	24	28	19	47	18	34	52
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	134	29	163	93	26	119	50	6	56	39	19	58
General paralysis.....	2	1	3	4	3	7	2	4	6	3	5	8
With cerebral syphilis.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3
With brain tumor.....	1	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	5	2	1	3
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	8	2	10	7	7	14	18	7	25	16	6	22
Alcoholic.....	1	1	2	2	1	3	3	3	6	5	1	6
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	3	6	9	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
With pellagra.....	3	6	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With other somatic diseases.....	9	20	29	12	4	16	3	3	6	4	5	9
Manic-depressive.....	3	13	16	3	17	20	14	15	29	10	16	26
Involution melancholia.....	48	96	144	47	8	55	34	15	49	6	11	17
Dementia praecox.....	1	4	5	2	51	53	8	34	42	45	37	82
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	7	6	13	10	6	16	6	5	11	6	7	13
Epileptic psychoses.....	3	1	4	1	8	9	6	1	7	5	5	10
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	3	1	4	1	3	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	5	5	10	2	1	3	1	3	4	2	1	3
With mental deficiency.....	5	8	13	5	2	7	3	2	5	5	2	7
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	231	153	384	216	158	374	184	132	316	206	137	343
<b>Total.....</b>												

TABLE 34 — Ages of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	65 TO 69 YEARS			70 YEARS AND OVER			UNASCERTAINED		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Senile	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral arteriosclerosis	39	58	97	185	241	426	1	2	3
General paralysis	40	27	67	60	40	109	.....	.....	.....
With cerebral syphilis	12	3	15	5	.....	5	.....	.....	.....
With Huntington's chorea	3	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous disease	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholism	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins	16	2	18	11	1	12	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia	2	2	4	3	8	11	.....	.....	.....
Dementia praecox	80	16	96	11	17	28	.....	.....	.....
Paranoia or paranoid conditions	11	6	17	10	17	27	.....	.....	.....
Epileptic psychoses	36	56	92	48	95	143	.....	.....	.....
Psychoneuroses and neuroses	5	4	9	16	8	24	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority	7	4	11	3	4	8	.....	.....	.....
With mental deficiency	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Undiagnosed psychoses	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	197	185	382	366	442	808	1	2	3

TABLE 35 — Average age at death and average time in hospitals for the insane, of patients dying in the State hospitals, for the year ending June 30, 1918

PSYCHOSES	NUMBER OF DEATHS			AVERAGE AGE AT DEATH, YEARS			AVERAGE TIME IN HOSPITALS FOR INSANE, YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	7	.....	7	48.9	.....	48.9	5.3	.....	5.3
Senile.....	246	325	573	74.8	75.3	74.9	1.7	3.1	2.6
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	179	134	313	65.8	65.6	65.7	1.2	2.2	1.6
General paralysis.....	652	175	827	45.0	42.6	44.5	1.3	1.6	1.3
With cerebral syphilis.....	21	13	34	49.2	47.5	48.6	1.1	2.2	1.6
With Huntington's chorea.....	6	7	12	49.4	54.1	52.2	3.0	2.7	2.8
With brain tumor.....	2	4	6	44.0	40.3	41.5	4.0	.....	1.3
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	13	12	25	55.6	45.6	50.8	2.1	4.0	3.0
Alcoholic.....	94	36	130	56.4	50.4	54.7	6.3	5.1	6.0
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	2	.....	2	52.0	.....	52.0	*	.....	*
With pellagra.....	2	2	4	48.0	45.0	46.0	*	.....	*
With other somatic diseases.....	28	48	76	49.8	44.4	48.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Manic-depressive.....	113	188	301	51.6	46.7	48.5	5.7	5.2	5.4
Involution melancholia.....	44	81	125	62.0	59.1	60.1	4.3	5.2	4.9
Dementia praecox.....	474	531	1,005	47.5	51.3	49.5	15.7	15.9	15.8
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	35	37	72	65.8	60.5	63.1	14.6	11.4	13.0
Epileptic psychoses.....	70	63	133	47.1	45.4	46.3	9.2	10.2	9.7
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	3	6	9	47.8	48.5	48.2	2.7	2.0	2.2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	11	11	22	46.6	48.2	48.4	5.1	5.9	5.5
With mental deficiency.....	35	28	63	46.7	46.4	46.6	9.1	12.1	10.4
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	65	54	119	51.4	48.0	48.5	3.5	8.1	3.3
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>52.9</b>	<b>55.2</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>

\* Less than one-half of one-tenth of a year.

TABLE 36 — Total duration of hospital life of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			LESS THAN 1 MONTH			1-3 MONTHS			4-7 MONTHS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	7	325	332	58	27	85	2	80	82	44	48	92
Senile.....	248	134	382	39	21	60	62	35	97	28	19	47
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	179	175	354	75	23	98	44	32	76	137	29	166
General paralysis.....	652	13	665	2	1	3	135	2	137	4	1	5
With cerebral syphilis.....	21	7	28	2	1	3	6	1	7	1	1	2
With Huntington's chorea.....	5	4	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With brain tumor.....	2	4	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	13	12	25	3	2	5	2	3	5	3	3	6
Alcoholic.....	94	36	130	9	9	18	14	4	18	7	4	11
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	2	2	4	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
With pellagra.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With other somatic diseases.....	28	48	76	17	28	45	9	14	23	8	19	27
Manic-depressive.....	113	188	301	19	42	61	9	19	28	1	3	4
Involution melancholia.....	44	81	125	7	3	10	4	21	25	3	11	14
Dementia praecox.....	474	531	1,005	9	11	20	7	21	28	10	22	32
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	35	37	72	2	2	4	1	1	2	1	1	2
Epileptic psychoses.....	70	63	133	4	1	5	2	3	5	5	2	7
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	3	6	9	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	11	11	22	1	2	3	1	2	3	3	1	4
With mental deficiency.....	35	28	63	29	28	57	9	5	14	3	3	6
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	65	54	119	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,103</b>	<b>1,755</b>	<b>3,858</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>553</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>413</b>

TABLE 36 — Total duration of hospital life of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	8-12 MONTHS			1-2 YEARS			3-4 YEARS			5-6 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	17	16	33	2	65	2	9	30	39	1	23	1
Senile.....	22	10	32	34	27	99	11	12	23	4	6	27
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	85	15	100	158	51	209	49	12	61	12	6	17
General paralysis.....	1	2	3	6	4	10	1	1	2	1	1	2
With cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	1	.....	1	1	2	3
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	14	4	18	3	.....	3	9	2	11
Alcoholic.....	4	2	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	10	10	20	21	23	44	8	18	26	8	9	17
Involution melancholia.....	2	4	6	10	10	20	6	7	13	5	5	10
Dementia praecox.....	9	13	22	52	32	84	36	44	80	23	37	60
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	1	4	5	1	3	4
Epileptic psychoses.....	2	2	4	12	8	20	4	8	12	5	6	11
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	3	1	3	2	2	1	2
With mental deficiency.....	2	.....	2	8	5	13	1	.....	1	2	.....	2
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	2	.....	2	8	6	14	2	.....	4	1	6	4
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>195</b>

TABLE 36 — Total duration of hospital life of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	7-8 YEARS			9-10 YEARS			11-12 YEARS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	6	11	19	1	3	4	3	3	6
Senile.....	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	2
with cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	3	3	6	3	3	6	1	1	2
General paralysis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
with cerebral syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
with Huntington's chorea.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
with brain tumor.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
with other brain or nervous diseases.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholic.....	6	3	11	6	.....	6	2	1	3
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
with pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
with other somatic diseases.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Involution melancholia.....	4	9	13	4	4	8	4	6	10
Dementia praecox.....	23	19	47	20	24	57	26	34	60
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	3	7	10	3	4	7	4	6	10
Epileptic psychoses.....	10	6	16	4	4	8	4	3	7
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
with constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
with mental deficiency.....	3	1	4	2	1	3	1	2	3
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	3	1	4	.....	.....	.....	4	1	5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>106</b>



TABLE 36 — Total duration of hospital life of patients dying in the State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

PSYCHOSES	13-14 YEARS			15-19 YEARS			20 YEARS AND OVER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	3	2	5	1	9	10	2	2	4
Scars.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	2	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	2
Cerebral paralysis.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With cerebral syphilis.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With brain tumor.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	3	3	6	7	2	9	8	2	10
Alcoholic.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With pellagra.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With other somatic diseases.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
Manic-depressive.....	5	8	13	3	7	10	10	16	26
Involution melancholia.....	1	4	5	1	2	3	2	6	8
Dementia praecox.....	27	18	45	59	63	122	159	189	348
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	2	1	3	3	3	6	10	6	16
Epileptic psychoses.....	1	0	1	6	5	11	11	10	21
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	2	2	4	1	2	3	7	7	14
With mental deficiency.....	1	1	2	1	4	5	4	1	5
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>454</b>

TABLE 37 — Causes of death of patients in State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918

CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL			SENILE			WITH CEREBRAL ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS			GENERAL PARANYS		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
General diseases.....	291	383	674	10	9	19	6	2	8	14	2	16
Typhoid fever.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	9	9	18	4	2	6	1	.....	1	2	1	3
Septicæmia.....	11	13	24	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pellagra.....	3	11	14	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute articular rheumatism.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	218	263	481	2	3	5	4	2	6	9	1	10
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	13	20	33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Syphilis (non-nervous forms).....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1
Cancer.....	16	41	57	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tumor (non-cancerous).....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diabetes.....	5	4	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other general diseases.....	11	14	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nervous system.....	747	350	1,097	7	25	32	24	15	39	562	151	713
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of spinal cord.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage).....	41	54	95	3	13	16	13	14	27	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis of insane.....	566	152	718	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	562	151	713
Cerebro-spinal syphilis.....	9	6	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion from other mental diseases.....	78	79	157	3	12	15	4	1	5	.....	.....	.....
Brain tumor.....	3	4	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of brain.....	1	6	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy.....	24	31	55	1	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Chorea.....	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of nervous system.....	8	13	21	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....
Circulatory system.....	430	548	978	132	204	336	82	88	170	7	5	12
Chronic myocarditis.....	98	106	204	24	36	60	6	9	15	3	2	5
Acute pericarditis.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chronic pericarditis.....	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Acute endocarditis.....	1	150	1	26	75	103	20	12	32	1	3	1
Chronic endocarditis.....	111	261	3	66	71	137	54	64	118	1	1	3
Arteriosclerosis.....	166	346	11	2	1	3	2	3	5	2	1	2
Other diseases of the arteries.....	7	4	149	13	20	32	2	3	5	2	1	2
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	44	105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Respiratory system.....	392	251	643	65	55	120	42	22	64	57	11	63
Bronchitis.....	5	3	8	1	1	1	2	1	3	44	8	52
Bronchopneumonia.....	242	141	383	48	39	87	21	15	36	11	3	14
Lobar pneumonia.....	131	92	223	15	13	28	18	5	23	1	1	1
Pleurisy.....	6	2	8	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gangrene of lungs.....	5	1	6	1	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	3	12	15	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Digestive system.....	96	116	212	8	18	26	5	4	9	9	2	11
Ulcer of stomach.....	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).....	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	57	68	125	6	10	16	4	2	6	4	2	2
Intestinal obstruction.....	10	7	17	1	1	7	1	1	1	3	3	3
Other diseases of the intestines.....	1	18	19	1	6	7	1	1	1	1	1	1
Cirrhosis of liver.....	3	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of liver.....	6	2	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).....	12	18	30	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Genito-urinary system.....	114	76	190	22	9	31	19	2	21	1	3	4
Acute nephritis.....	2	14	16	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Chronic nephritis.....	108	58	167	21	9	30	18	2	20	1	2	3
Other diseases of kidneys and annexa.....	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of bladder.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of genital organs.....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of the skin.....	8	15	23	3	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Gangrene.....	7	10	17	3	5	8	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of the skin.....	1	5	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of bones and locomotor system (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).....	3	4	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Violence.....	22	12	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Suicide.....	14	8	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Fractures.....	5	2	7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Other external violence.....	3	2	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Grand total.....	2,103	1,755	3,858	248	325	573	179	134	313	652	175	827

TABLE 37 — Causes of death of patients in State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

CAUSES OF DEATH	ALCOHOLIC			MANIC-DEPRESSIVE			INVOLUTION MELANCHOLIA			DEMENTIA PRÆCOX		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<b>General diseases</b> .....	19	8	27	17	43	60	9	14	23	174	234	408
Typhoid fever.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Diphtheria.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Septicæmia.....	1	.....	1	1	4	5	.....	1	1	.....	4	.....
Pellagra.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
Acute articular rheumatism.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs.....	11	5	16	11	23	34	8	10	18	145	178	318
Other forms of tuberculosis.....	1	.....	1	1	4	5	.....	.....	.....	8	13	21
Syphilis (non-nervous forms).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Cancer.....	1	1	2	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	8	25	33
Tumor (non-cancerous).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Diabetes.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Other general diseases.....	4	.....	4	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	6	8	14
<b>Nervous system</b> .....	4	5	9	22	39	61	2	10	12	41	33	74
Cerebro-spinal meningitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of spinal cord.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage).....	3	.....	3	3	7	10	.....	4	4	12	9	21
General paralysis of insane.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal syphilis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion from other mental diseases.....	1	.....	1	18	31	49	2	4	6	22	20	42
Brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of brain.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	1	.....
Epilepsy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chorea.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of nervous system.....	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Circulatory system</b> .....	31	13	44	21	38	59	15	22	37	87	111	198
Chronic myocarditis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute pericarditis.....	8	9	14	7	5	12	2	8	10	28	23	51
Chronic pericarditis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute endocarditis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Chronic endocarditis.....	9	.....	9	7	10	17	4	5	9	26	29	55

Arteriosclerosis.....	8	3	11	3	6	9	8	4	12	16	22	38
Other diseases of the arteries.....	1	.....	0	.....	16	20	.....	.....	.....	3	3	6
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	5	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	5	6	11	33	44
Respiratory system.....	22	6	28	20	29	58	7	11	18	97	76	173
Bronchitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	3
Bronchopneumonia.....	17	4	21	19	13	32	5	4	9	49	40	89
Lobar pneumonia.....	5	2	7	10	13	23	2	6	8	39	24	73
Pleurisy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Gangrene of lungs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Digestive system.....	7	3	10	11	19	30	3	14	17	35	36	71
Ulcer of stomach.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery and enteritis.....	5	2	7	6	10	16	2	6	8	1	24	45
Intestinal obstruction.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	10
Other diseases of the intestines.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	6	.....	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
Other diseases of liver.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	3	.....	3
Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).....	.....	1	1	3	3	6	1	2	3	2	6	8
Genito-urinary system.....	9	1	10	6	14	20	6	5	11	30	31	61
Acute nephritis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	.....	3	3	1	4	5
Chronic nephritis.....	8	1	9	6	9	15	6	2	8	29	25	54
Other diseases of kidneys and annexa.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2
Diseases of bladder.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of genital organs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the skin.....	1	.....	1	1	1	2	.....	2	2	2	4	6
Gangrene.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	1	3	4
Other diseases of the skin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	1	1	1	1	2
Diseases of bones and locomotor system (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violence.....	1	.....	1	6	4	10	1	3	4	6	4	10
Suicide.....	1	.....	1	3	3	6	1	3	4	4	2	6
Fractures.....	.....	.....	.....	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other external violence.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Grand total.....	94	36	130	113	188	301	44	81	125	474	531	1,005

TABLE 37 — Causes of death of patients in State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

CAUSES OF DEATH	PARANOIA OR PARANOID CONDITIONS			EPILEPTIC PSYCHOSES			PSYCHONEUROSES		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
General diseases . . . . .	5	8	13	7	9	16	2	1	3
Typhoid fever . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Dysentery . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Septicæmia . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pellagra . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute articular rheumatism . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tuberculosis of lungs . . . . .	5	5	10	5	7	12	1	1	2
Other forms of tuberculosis . . . . .	..	..	..	1	2	3	..	..	..
Syphilis (non-nervous forms) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cancer . . . . .	..	2	2	1	..	1	..	..	..
Tumor (non-cancerous) . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diabetes . . . . .	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other general diseases . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nervous system . . . . .	3	2	5	29	29	58	..	1	1
Cerebro-spinal meningitis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of spinal cord . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage) . . . . .	2	2	4	..	1	1	..	1	1
General paralysis of insane . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cerebro-spinal syphilis . . . . .	1	..	1	1	1	2	..	..	..
Exhaustion from other mental diseases . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Brain tumor . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of brain . . . . .	..	..	..	23	26	54	..	..	..
Epilepsy . . . . .	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Chorea . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of nervous system . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Circulatory system . . . . .	10	13	23	9	8	17	..	2	2
Chronic myocarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute pericarditis . . . . .	4	2	6	6	4	10	..	1	1
Chronic pericarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Acute endocarditis . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chronic endocarditis . . . . .	3	4	7	..	1	1	..	..	..

Arteriosclerosis.....	3	3	6	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of the arteries.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of circulatory system.....	.....	4	4	2	2	4	1	.....	1
Respiratory system.....	8	4	12	21	14	35	2	.....	2
Bronchitis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bronchopneumonia.....	4	1	5	13	7	20	.....	.....	.....
Lobar pneumonia.....	4	2	6	7	5	12	.....	.....	.....
Pleurisy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gangrene of lungs.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Other diseases of the respiratory system.....	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	1
Digestive system.....	6	6	12	3	3	6	.....	.....	.....
Ulcer of stomach.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of the stomach (cancer excepted).....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diarrhea and enteritis.....	2	1	3	2	2	4	.....	.....	.....
Intestinal obstruction.....	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of the intestines.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cirrhosis of liver.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of liver.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of digestive system (cancer and tuberculosis excepted).....	.....	5	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Genito-urinary system.....	2	3	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Acute nephritis.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chronic nephritis.....	2	3	5	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of kidneys and annexes.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of bladder.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of genital organs.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of the skin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gangrene.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of the skin.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of bones and locomotor system (tuberculosis and rheumatism excepted).....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Violence.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Suicide.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fractures.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Other external violence.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand total.....	35	37	72	70	63	133	3	6	9

TABLE 37 — Causes of death of patients in State hospitals, classified according to psychoses, year ending June 30, 1918 — (continued)

CAUSES OF DEATH	WITH CONSTITUTIONAL PSYCHOPATHIC INFERIORITY			WITH MENTAL DEFICIENCY			ALL OTHER PSYCHOSES		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
General diseases .....	2	2	4	9	11	20	17	40	57
Typhoid fever .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diphtheria .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dysentery .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Erysipelas .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Septicæmia .....	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fellagra .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute articular rheumatism .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tuberculosis of lungs .....	1	1	2	7	8	15	.....	.....	.....
Other forms of tuberculosis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....
Syphilis (non-nervous forms) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cancer .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Tumor (non-cancerous) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diabetes .....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Other general diseases .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nervous system .....	3	3	6	9	3	12	41	34	75
Cerebro-spinal meningitis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Diseases of spinal cord .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Apoplexy (cerebral hemorrhage) .....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
General paralysis of insane .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cerebro-spinal syphilis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exhaustion from other mental diseases .....	2	.....	2	8	.....	8	16	6	22
Brain tumor .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of brain .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epilepsy .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....
Chorea .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other diseases of nervous system .....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Circulatory system .....	.....	2	2	7	4	11	29	38	67
Chronic myocarditis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute pericarditis .....	.....	.....	.....	6	1	7	4	9	13
Chronic pericarditis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Acute endocarditis .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chronic endocarditis .....	.....	1	1	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....



[illegible]

TABLE 38 — Residence by counties of patients admitted during the year from July 1, 1917 to June 30, 1918, and of all patients remaining June 30, 1918

COUNTY	FIRST ADMISSIONS, JULY 1, 1917, TO JUNE 30, 1918				TOTAL UNDER TREATMENT JUNE 30, 1918			
	NUMBER			Rate per 100,000 population	NUMBER			Rate per 100,000 population
	Males	Females	Total		Males	Females	Total	
Albany.....	56	48	104	55.0	384	463	847	447.8
Allegany.....	7	7	14	35.4	48	55	103	260.8
Bronx.....	167	176	343	47.2	788	674	1,462	201.3
Broome.....	43	35	78	79.8	164	191	355	363.2
Cattaraugus.....	23	17	40	52.0	103	100	203	264.1
Cayuga.....	18	15	33	50.8	122	127	249	383.4
Chautauqua.....	38	30	68	54.9	144	167	311	251.1
Chemung.....	23	19	42	68.1	110	125	235	381.3
Chenango.....	6	15	21	56.3	50	76	126	337.9
Clinton.....	15	16	31	65.7	108	72	180	381.7
Columbia.....	12	9	21	47.3	80	90	170	383.0
Cortland.....	5	7	12	39.3	31	44	75	245.3
Delaware.....	12	10	22	47.6	58	68	126	272.5
Dutchess.....	36	56	92	98.8	217	205	422	453.4
Erie.....	217	148	365	61.1	1,137	1,139	2,276	380.8
Essex.....	8	3	11	34.5	39	37	76	238.5
Franklin.....	13	7	20	43.0	51	55	106	228.2
Fulton.....	19	12	31	67.0	79	88	167	360.9
Genesee.....	9	5	14	32.9	45	54	99	232.6
Greene.....	4	7	11	36.6	37	49	86	286.5
Hamilton.....	1	.....	1	21.9	2	1	3	65.7
Herkimer.....	29	15	44	64.0	98	120	218	317.0
Jefferson.....	34	27	61	75.0	126	146	272	334.2
Kings.....	603	607	1,210	63.8	3,053	3,680	6,733	354.9
Lewis.....	6	6	12	45.1	46	39	85	319.5
Livingston.....	16	11	27	69.8	71	59	130	336.3
Madison.....	7	7	14	32.4	76	57	133	307.8
Monroe.....	117	122	239	70.1	522	680	1,202	352.5
Montgomery.....	13	15	28	44.4	72	113	185	293.1
Nassau.....	18	27	45	33.0	73	82	155	113.5
New York.....	1,110	1,030	2,140	105.9	5,182	6,489	11,671	577.4
Niagara.....	33	36	69	58.2	185	166	351	296.3
Oneida.....	46	52	98	55.9	287	331	618	352.7
Onondaga.....	45	45	90	40.5	315	343	658	296.1
Ontario.....	15	14	29	51.8	90	110	200	356.9
Orange.....	43	48	91	76.2	236	295	531	444.8
Orleans.....	11	8	19	54.2	44	35	79	225.3
Oswego.....	31	13	44	56.1	144	120	264	336.4
Otsego.....	6	10	16	32.4	62	63	125	253.4
Putnam.....	2	4	6	51.6	28	25	53	455.8
Queens.....	91	97	188	40.5	388	599	987	212.6
Rensselaer.....	29	32	61	50.5	247	356	603	499.3
Richmond.....	23	28	51	48.0	156	169	325	305.9
Rockland.....	14	11	25	53.3	65	61	126	268.5
St. Lawrence.....	39	22	61	67.0	148	165	313	343.7
Saratoga.....	14	13	27	42.4	92	117	209	328.5
Schenectady.....	29	20	49	46.7	150	120	270	257.5
Schoharie.....	2	5	7	30.7	17	27	44	192.7
Schuyler.....	3	8	11	79.0	25	30	55	395.0
Seneca.....	5	9	14	57.8	36	62	98	404.7
Steuben.....	22	21	43	51.3	104	150	254	303.1
Suffolk.....	26	39	65	59.5	165	194	359	328.6
Sullivan.....	6	10	16	39.2	56	72	128	313.6
Tioga.....	10	6	16	62.7	42	61	103	403.9
Tompkins.....	15	12	27	70.6	46	72	118	308.3
Ulster.....	26	19	45	55.2	153	185	338	414.6
Warren.....	3	7	10	29.0	45	59	104	311.1
Washington.....	10	14	24	51.7	55	65	120	258.3
Wayne.....	12	10	22	39.7	62	67	129	232.6
Westchester.....	80	87	167	48.4	449	551	1,000	289.9
Wyoming.....	11	5	16	47.5	44	42	86	255.1
Yates.....	11	4	15	79.1	35	36	71	374.5
Other States.....	66	15	81	.....	27	14	41	.....
Unascertained.....	66	84	100	.....	105	26	131	.....
Total.....	8,530	3,267	6,797	67.8	17,219	20,133	37,352	372.3

TABLE 39a — Census of patients classified according to psychoses, June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL		BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO			
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	45	5	50	4	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	9	1	10
Senile.....	417	870	1,287	27	40	76	30	55	85	20	51	71
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	277	240	517	16	10	26	23	9	32	18	14	32
General paralysis.....	995	381	1,376	39	24	63	33	8	41	62	23	85
With cerebral syphilis.....	69	57	126	10	5	15	2	3	5	11	8	19
With Huntington's chorea.....	7	10	17	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	2	9	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous disease.....	44	56	100	.....	1	1	2	3	5	10	2	12
Alcoholic.....	1,196	544	1,740	114	26	140	24	38	60	99	36	135
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	15	15	30	2	1	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
With pellagra.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	32	87	119	.....	2	3	.....	11	11	4	7	11
Manic-depressive.....	1,163	2,250	3,413	94	207	301	19	77	96	74	153	227
Involution melancholia.....	218	589	807	23	43	66	9	13	22	20	35	55
Dementia praecox.....	10,682	11,820	21,502	861	632	1,493	286	213	499	589	699	1,288
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	630	1,025	1,655	82	63	145	19	26	35	33	73	106
Epileptic psychoses.....	597	917	1,514	32	29	61	17	18	35	37	51	88
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	60	129	189	9	15	24	.....	.....	.....	2	17	19
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	234	380	614	20	37	57	3	3	6	10	82	92
With mental deficiency.....	677	690	1,367	60	51	111	3	2	5	60	14	74
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	461	354	815	143	63	206	3	9	12	8	15	23
Not insane.....	4	7	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3
Total.....	17,216	20,136	37,352	1,528	1,254	2,782	413	489	902	1,067	1,285	2,352

TABLE 394 — Census of patients classified according to psychoses, June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	CENTRAL ISLEP			GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	6	.....	6	3	.....	3	2	.....	2	4	.....	4
Senile.....	80	111	200	8	24	32	48	17	175	15	83	98
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	38	28	66	11	9	20	27	20	56	20	20	40
General paralysis.....	165	69	234	56	20	76	63	20	92	125	38	163
With cerebral syphilis.....	1	7	8	3	1	4	4	6	10	1	1	2
With Huntington's chorea.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	5	10	15	.....	1	1	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholism.....	253	84	337	13	6	19	116	53	168	107	53	160
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	1	2	3	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	3	6	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manic-depressive.....	197	352	549	48	61	109	59	171	230	134	286	414
Involution melancholia.....	14	63	77	.....	.....	.....	24	80	104	10	39	49
Dementia praecox.....	1,742	1,312	3,054	470	857	1,327	995	1,180	2,098	1,315	1,924	3,239
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	120	108	228	14	27	41	25	36	61	153	103	183
Epileptic psychoses and neuroses.....	74	54	128	21	20	41	78	56	134	83	102	165
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	8	26	34	2	7	9	.....	9	14	10	10	20
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	33	60	93	.....	6	6	.....	19	15	34	50	84
With mental deficiency.....	89	50	139	33	41	74	78	56	164	43	98	142
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	44	60	104	8	9	17	83	59	143	39	8	45
Not insane.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	2,883	2,407	5,290	718	593	1,311	1,565	1,959	3,524	1,968	2,799	4,767

TABLE 39a — Census of patients classified according to psychoses, June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	MANHATTAN			MIDDLLETOWN			ROCHESTER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	4	1	5	1	.....	1	3	.....	3
Senile.....	60	143	203	13	32	45	19	43	62
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	43	70	113	4	7	11	9	6	15
General paralysis.....	252	97	349	28	8	36	43	14	57
With cerebral syphilis.....	15	13	28	3	3	6	.....	.....	3
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2
With brain tumor.....	1	3	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	5	6	11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Alcoholism.....	159	144	303	44	34	78	10	15	25
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	3	2	5	.....	1	1	3	3	6
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	8	19	27	3	6	9	1	8	9
Manic-depressive.....	180	411	591	92	135	227	40	60	100
Involution melancholia.....	5	42	47	9	63	72	27	72	99
Dementia praecox.....	1,405	2,006	3,411	513	911	1,424	354	640	994
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	52	123	175	34	148	182	48	68	116
Epileptic psychoses.....	80	102	182	37	54	91	24	18	42
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	8	8	16	9	15	24	17	17	34
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	17	49	66	9	23	32	17	5	22
With mental deficiency.....	49	58	107	37	39	76	25	38	63
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	61	58	109	.....	.....	.....	8	6	14
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>2,398</b>	<b>3,358</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>1,470</b>	<b>2,297</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>1,714</b>

TABLE 394 — Census of patients classified according to psychoses, June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	ST. LAWRENCE			UTICA			WILLARD		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	3	2	5	2	.....	2	4	.....	4
Senile.....	42	52	94	20	52	81	17	48	65
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	30	13	43	19	11	30	19	14	33
General paralysis.....	54	27	81	38	15	53	40	6	46
With cerebral syphilis.....	7	2	9	4	2	6	5	.....	11
With Huntington's chorea.....	1	2	3	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	2	4	6	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	2
Alcoholic.....	31	14	45	106	17	123	86	17	103
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	1	1	2	.....	1	3	.....	.....	3
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1
With other somatic diseases.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	3
Manic-depressive.....	54	80	134	58	12	18	114	169	283
Involution melancholia.....	18	23	41	16	94	152	22	48	70
Dementia praecox.....	642	847	1,489	357	75	91	679	745	1,424
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	47	43	90	72	118	190	69	84	153
Epileptic psychoses.....	38	47	85	34	24	58	52	42	94
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	2	2	4	1	7	8	3	5	8
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	10	16	26	47	24	71	18	24	42
With mental deficiency.....	79	71	150	38	59	97	73	73	146
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	22	17	39	54	49	103	.....	3	3
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	5	.....	.....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,269</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>916</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>2,502</b>

TABLE 39b — Census of patients classified according to psychoses, giving percentages of total remaining on books of the hospitals, June 30, 1918

Psychoses	TOTAL			BINGHAMTON			BROOKLYN			BUFFALO		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	.....	0.1	.....	.....	.....	0.8	0.1	0.4
Senile.....	2.4	4.3	3.4	1.8	.....	2.7	.....	.....	.....	1.9	4.0	3.0
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.9	5.6	1.8	3.5	1.7	1.1	1.4
General paralysis.....	5.8	1.9	3.7	2.6	1.9	2.3	8.0	1.6	4.5	5.8	1.8	3.6
With cerebral syphilis.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.8
With Huntington's chorea.....	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With brain tumor.....	*	*	*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	0.3	0.3	0.3	.....	0.1	.....	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.5
Alcoholism.....	6.9	2.7	4.7	7.5	2.1	5.0	5.8	7.4	6.7	9.3	2.8	5.7
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	.....	.....	0.1	0.1	0.1
With delirium.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	.....	2.2	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.5
Manic-depressive.....	6.8	11.2	9.1	6.2	16.5	10.8	4.6	15.8	10.6	6.9	11.9	9.7
Involution melancholia.....	1.3	2.9	2.2	1.5	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.4	1.9	2.7	2.3
Dementia praecox.....	58.6	58.7	58.7	56.3	50.2	53.7	57.1	43.6	49.8	55.2	54.4	54.8
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	3.7	5.1	4.4	3.4	5.0	4.1	2.2	5.3	3.9	3.1	5.7	4.5
Epileptic psychoses.....	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.9	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.5	4.0	3.7
Psychoses and neuroses.....	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	.....	0.6	0.7	0.2	1.3	0.8
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.3	3.0	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.9	6.4	3.9
With mental deficiency.....	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.0	0.7	0.4	0.6	5.6	1.1	3.1
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	2.7	1.8	2.2	9.4	5.0	7.4	0.7	1.8	1.3	0.8	1.2	1.0
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.2	0.1
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

\* Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE 39b --- Census of patients classified according to psychoses, giving percentages of total remaining on books of the hospitals,  
June 30, 1918 --- (continued)

Psychoses	CENTRAL ISLIP			GOWANDA			HUDSON RIVER			KINGS PARK		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	0.3	...	0.1	0.4	...	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	...	0.1
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	2.1	1.3	3.5	1.1	4.0	2.4	3.7	6.5	5.0	0.8	3.0	3.1
General paralysis.....	1.2	2.0	3.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.0	0.7	0.8
With cerebral syphilis.....	5.2	0.3	4.2	7.8	3.4	5.3	4.9	0.3	2.3	6.4	1.2	3.4
With Huntington's chorea.....	...	...	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	...	...
With brain tumor.....	...	...	...	0.1	0.2	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	...	...
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	0.2	0.4	0.3	...	...	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2
Alcoholic.....	8.3	8.5	6.4	1.8	1.0	1.9	7.4	2.7	4.8	5.4	1.9	3.4
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...
With pellagra.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
With other somatic diseases.....	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	...	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manic-depressive.....	0.3	1.6	0.4	0.7	10.3	3.2	3.5	8.7	6.2	0.4	10.0	8.7
Involution melancholia.....	0.5	12.6	10.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.2	4.1	3.2	0.3	0.3	0.9
Dementia praecox.....	60.2	54.5	57.3	66.7	50.0	63.2	58.1	60.7	59.7	66.8	68.7	67.9
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	4.8	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.0	2.1
Epileptic psychoses.....	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	3.4	3.1	1.6	2.9	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.5
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	0.9	2.5	1.9	0.7	1.3	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.4	1.2	0.1	0.4
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	1.1	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.3	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
With mental deficiency.....	3.1	2.8	2.8	4.6	6.9	6.6	2.3	4.4	4.7	2.2	2.5	3.0
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.1	1.5	1.3	0.5	3.0	4.1	2.0	0.2	0.9
Not insane.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Less than one-tenth of one per cent.



TABLE 39b — Census of patients classified according to psychoses, giving percentages of total remaining on books of the hospitals,  
June 30, 1918 — (continued)

Psychoses	MANHATTAN			MIDDLTOWN			ROCHESTER		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	0.2	.....	0.1	0.1	.....	*	0.5	.....	0.3
Senile.....	3.5	4.3	3.5	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.8	4.1	3.6
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	1.5	2.1	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.3	0.6	0.9
General paralysis.....	10.5	2.9	6.1	3.4	0.5	1.6	6.4	1.3	3.3
With cerebral syphilis.....	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	.....	0.2
With Huntington's chorea.....	*	0.1	0.1	.....	.....	.....	0.1	0.1	0.1
With brain tumor.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	0.1	0.1	1.5	1.4	1.5
Alcoholic.....	6.6	4.3	5.3	5.3	2.3	3.4	6.5	2.4	4.0
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	.....	0.1	.....	0.4	0.3	0.4
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
With other somatic diseases.....	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.8	0.5
Male-depressive.....	7.5	12.3	10.3	11.1	9.2	9.9	5.9	5.8	5.8
Involution melancholia.....	0.2	1.3	0.8	1.1	3.6	2.7	4.0	6.9	5.8
Dementia praecox.....	58.6	59.7	59.3	62.0	62.0	62.0	52.5	61.6	58.0
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	3.7	3.7	3.0	4.1	10.1	7.9	7.1	6.5	6.8
Epileptic psychoses.....	3.3	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.5	3.6	1.7	2.5
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	2.5	1.6	1.1
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	0.7	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.4	2.5	0.5	1.3
With mental deficiency.....	2.1	1.7	1.8	4.5	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.6
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	2.1	1.7	1.9	.....	.....	.....	0.5	0.6	0.5
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	0.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

TABLE 39b — Census of patients classified according to psychoses, giving percentages of total remaining on books of the hospitals, June 30, 1918 — (concluded)

Psychoses	St. Lawrence			Utica			Willard		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Traumatic.....	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	.....	0.1	0.3	.....	0.3
Senile.....	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.3	.....	4.5	1.4	.....	2.6
With cerebral arteriosclerosis.....	2.8	1.0	1.8	2.1	.....	1.7	1.6	.....	1.3
General paralysis.....	5.0	2.1	3.4	4.3	1.6	2.9	3.3	1.1	0.5
With cerebral syphilis.....	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4
With Huntington's chorea.....	0.1	.....	0.1	.....	.....	.....	0.1	.....	0.1
With brain tumor.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.1	.....	0.1
With other brain or nervous diseases.....	0.2	0.3	0.3	.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Alcoholic.....	2.9	1.1	1.9	12.0	1.9	6.8	7.1	1.4	4.1
Due to drugs and other exogenous toxins.....	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	.....	0.1
With pellagra.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0.1	.....	0.1
With other somatic diseases.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.3	1.0	0.1	0.5	0.3
Manic-depressive.....	5.0	6.3	5.7	6.6	10.3	8.4	9.4	13.1	11.3
Involution melancholia.....	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	8.2	5.1	1.8	3.7	2.8
Dementia praecox.....	59.2	66.7	63.3	40.3	38.4	39.4	56.3	57.5	56.9
Paranoia or paranoid conditions.....	4.3	3.4	3.8	8.1	12.9	10.5	5.7	6.5	6.1
Epileptic psychoses.....	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	2.6	3.2	4.3	3.2	3.8
Psychoneuroses and neuroses.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.3
With constitutional psychopathic inferiority.....	0.9	1.5	1.2	5.3	2.6	3.9	1.5	1.9	1.7
With mental deficiency.....	7.3	5.6	6.4	4.3	6.4	5.4	6.0	5.6	5.8
Undiagnosed psychoses.....	2.0	1.3	1.7	6.1	5.3	5.7	.....	0.2	0.1
Not insane.....	.....	.....	.....	0.2	0.3	0.4	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

\* Less than one-tenth of one per cent.

## INDEX

- ACCOMMODATIONS, new, 53.
- Admissions, emergency, 87; first and readmissions, table of, 343; statistics of, 277; to institutions, 1897-1918, 341; voluntary, 88, 271.
- Age, average, of patients at time of death, 313, 425; of first admissions, 297, 391; of patients dying, 421.
- Agricultural operations of the State hospitals, 103.
- Alcohol, use of, by first admissions, 299, 395.
- Alcoholic psychoses, 285.
- Aliens, deported 1894-1918, 268; in State hospitals, 283; statistics of, 152.
- Analysis of statistical tables, 270.
- Annual statistical review, 269.
- Appropriations, deficiency, 24; estimates of, 30; for the fiscal year, 14; requested, 29.
- Appropriations and expenditures for State hospitals, 1836-1918, 254.
- Attorney-General, letter from, 106.
- Autopsies and deaths in State hospitals, 78.
- Average temperature and coal consumed in State hospitals, comparison of, 122.
- BINGHAMTON State Hospital, amusement and recreation 161; appropriations for, 16; appropriations requested, 30, 31; Board of Managers, 154; buildings and grounds, 160; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 26, 28; employees, 159; financial statement, 160; medical service, 156; noteworthy occurrences, 162; re-education, 161; resident officers, 154; schedule of mental clinics, 90; school of nursing, 159; summary of report of, 154.
- Brooklyn State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 166; appropriations for, 17; appropriations requested, 30, 32; Board of Managers, 163; buildings and grounds, 165; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 26, 28; employees, 165; financial statement, 166; medical service, 164; noteworthy occurrences, 167; re-education, 166; resident officers, 163; schedule of mental clinics, 90; school of nursing, 165; summary of report of, 163.
- Buffalo State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 171; appropriations for, 18; appropriations requested, 30, 33; Board of Managers, 167; buildings and grounds, 170; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 26, 28; employees, 170; financial statement, 171; medical service, 168; noteworthy occurrences, 171; re-education, 171; resident officers, 168; schedule of mental clinics, 90; school, of nursing, 170; summary of report of, 167.
- Bureau of Deportation, appropriations and expenditures, 1904-1918, 267; report of, 148; work of, 77.
- Bureau of Statistics, editorial work, 240; exhibits, 240; report of, 240; statistical work of, 240; work of, 75.
- Butter, cheese and eggs, statistics of purchase of, 125; table showing quotations on, 125.
- CAUSES, of death of patients, 430; of mental diseases, 306, 410.
- Census of patients according to psychoses, 439, 443.
- Central Islip State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 176; appropriations for, 18; appropriations requested, 30, 35; Board of Managers, 171; buildings and grounds, 175; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 174; financial statement, 176; medical service, 173; noteworthy occurrences, 176; re-education, 176; resident officers, 172; schedule of mental clinics, 90; school of nursing, 174; summary of report of, 171.
- Chart 1. Comparison of expenditures for the insane in the civil State hospitals and all other expenditures of the State, 1906-1918, opposite 108.
- Chart 2. Per cent of increase of the per capita cost of maintenance in State hospitals compared with that of wholesale prices of food, fuel, and all commodities, 1913-1918, opposite 248.

- Chart 3. First admissions, readmissions, discharges and deaths, civil State hospitals, 1917 and 1918, opposite 278.
- Chart 4. Nativity of first admissions, opposite 284.
- Chart 5. Psychoses of first admissions, opposite 284.
- Chart 6. Comparison of trend among first admissions of dementia praecox, general paralysis, and manic-depressive and alcoholic insanity, 1909-1918, opposite 288.
- Chart 7. Psychoses of patients in State hospitals, June 30, 1918, opposite 292.
- Chart 8. Citizenship of patients in State hospitals, June 30, 1918, opposite 292.
- Chart 9. Recovery rate per 100 of all admissions in principal groups of psychoses, State hospitals, 1918, opposite 308.
- Chart 10. Death rate per 1,000 under treatment in principal groups of psychoses, civil State hospitals, 1918, opposite 312.
- Cheese, butter, and eggs, statistics of purchase of, 125.
- Chemical laboratory, report of, 132.
- Citizenship, of admissions, 359; of patients, 282; and nativity of patients, 360.
- Coal, consumed in State hospitals, comparison of, 122; purchase of, 128.
- Collections, attorney, report of, 107.
- Commissioners, list of, iv.
- Communicable diseases, 96; among employees, table of, 99; among patients, table of, 97.
- Conferences, quarterly, 71.
- Constitutional make-up of first admissions, 300, 397.
- DANNEMORA State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 227; buildings and grounds, 227; employees, 226; financial statement, 227; medical service, 225; needs of hospital, 228; noteworthy occurrences, 227; re-education, 227; resident officers, 226; school of nursing, 226; summary of report of, 225.
- Death of patients, causes of, 410; rates, 278; rates, 1897-1918, 342; rates in State hospitals, 311, 312.
- Deaths, distribution of, by months, 353; of patients, 311; and autopsies in State hospitals, table showing, 78.
- Disbursements, for fiscal year, 26; of Purchasing Committee, 134.
- Drug psychoses, 286.
- Economic conditions of first admissions, 302, 403.
- Education of first admissions, 401.
- Eggs, butter and cheese, statistics of purchase of, 125.
- Emergency admissions, 87.
- Employees in State hospitals, 252; average number of, 253.
- Environment of first admissions, 303, 404.
- Exhibit, at American Hospital Association, 76; at American Medico-Psychological Association, 76.
- Expenditures and appropriations for insane, 1836-1918, 254.
- FAMILY history of first admissions, 300, 396.
- Farms of institutions, products of, 106.
- Financial statement, 111.
- First admissions, ages of, 296, 297, 391; citizenship of, 282; constitutional make-up of, 300, 397; distribution by months of, 344; economic condition of, 302, 403; education of, 401; environment of, 303, 404; family history of, 300, 396; literacy of, 301; marital condition of, 301, 399; nativity of, 356; psychoses of, 284, 363; race of, 304, 405; residence by counties of, 315; statistics of, 278; to all institutions, 277; use of alcohol by, 395.
- GENERAL statement of the State hospitals, 245.
- Gowanda State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 180; appropriations for, 19; appropriations requested, 30, 37; Board of Managers, 176; buildings and grounds, 179; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements, 27, 28; employees, 178; financial statement, 180; medical service, 177; noteworthy occurrences, 181; re-education, 180; resident officers, 177; schedule of mental clinics, 90; school of nursing, 179; summary of report of, 176.
- HOCH, Dr. August, resignation of, 1.
- Hospital life, duration of, 314, 425, 426.
- Hospitals and the war, 10.
- Hospitals for the criminal insane, movement of patients in, 331; statistics of, 274, 318.
- Hudson River State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 185; appropriations for, 19, 23; appropriations requested, 30, 38; Board of Managers, 181; buildings and grounds, 184; changes in medical

- staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 183; financial statement, 184; medical service, 182; noteworthy occurrences, 185; re-education, 185; resident officers, 181; school of nursing, 184; schedule of mental clinics, 91; summary of report of, 181; war activities, 185.
- Hurd, Dr. Arthur W., resignation of, 4.
- INCREASE of patients, 269.
- Inspector of buildings and engineering, report of, 120.
- Inspector of dairy products, report of, 123.
- Inspections of State hospitals and private licensed institutions, 48.
- Institution farms, prices of, table showing, 106.
- Items, miscellaneous, 11.
- Joint Purchasing Committee, 74.
- KINGS Park State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 191; appropriations for, 19, 23; appropriations requested, 30, 40; Board of Managers, 186; buildings and grounds, 189; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 189; financial statement, 190; medical service, 187; noteworthy occurrences, 191; re-education, 190; resident officers, 186; schedule of mental clinics, 91; summary of report of, 186.
- Kirby, Dr. George H., appointment of, as director of the Psychiatric Institute, 2.
- LEGAL work, 106.
- Legislation, new, 50.
- Letter of transmittal, iii.
- Literacy of first admissions, 301.
- MACY, Dr. Wm. Austin, death of, 6.
- Maintenance, total and per capita cost of, 246.
- Matteawan State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 201; appropriations for, 20, 24; appropriations requested, 30, 42; Board of Managers, 194; buildings and grounds, 200; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 199; financial statement, 200; medical service, 195; noteworthy occurrences, 202; re-education, 201; resident officers, 194; schedule of mental clinics, 91; school of nursing, 200; summary of report of, 194.
- Marital condition of first admissions, 301, 399.
- Matteawan State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 231; buildings and grounds, 230; changes in medical staff, 232; employees, 229; financial statement, 230; manager, 229; medical service, 229; needs of hospital, 231; occupation, 231; resident officers, 229; summary of report of, 228.
- Medical inspector acting, report of, 117.
- Medical service, changes in the personnel of, 78; in State hospitals, 77.
- Mental clinics, 89; schedule of, 90.
- Mental diseases, causes of, 306, 410; classification of, 241.
- Middletown State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 207; appropriations for, 21; appropriations requested, 30, 43; Board of Managers, 204; buildings and grounds, 206; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 205; financial statement, 207; medical service, 206; noteworthy occurrences, 207; re-education, 207; resident officers, 204; schedule of mental clinics, 91; school of nursing, 206; summary of report of, 204.
- Miscellaneous items, 10.
- Monthly variation in admissions, re-admissions, discharges and deaths, 279.
- Movement of patients in private licensed institutions, 332.
- Morgan, Commissioner Andrew D., reappointment of, 1.
- NATIVITY of admissions, 290; of all admissions, 358; of first admissions, 356; of patients, 282; of readmissions, 357.
- Nativity and citizenship of patients, 360.
- Nonresident insane removed, 1894-1918, 268.
- OVERCROWDING in State hospitals, average number of, 253.
- Overcrowding, 53, 235.
- PARENTAGE of admissions, 280.
- Paroles, statistics of, 273.
- Parole system, 238.
- Patients, ages of, at time of death, 421; annual increase and ratio of, to population, 277; census of, according to psychoses, 439, 443; condition of, on discharge, 414; discharged as improved and much improved, 418; discharged as recovered, 415; in institutions for insane, 1889-1918, 339; in hospi-

- tals for criminal insane, statistics of, 331; in State hospitals, average number of, 253; movement of, 271; movement of, in hospitals for criminal insane, 331; reimbursing, 272; receipts from paying, 25; residence of, by counties, 315, 438; statistics of movement of, 327; statistics of, 270; under treatment in State hospitals, 8.
- Personnel of the medical service, changes in, 78.
- Prevention of mental diseases, 88.
- Prices, average purchase of staple articles, 249.
- Private licensed institutions, movement of patients in, 332; psychoses of admissions to, 295; statistics of, 275.
- Provisions purchased by Purchasing Committee, 129.
- Psychiatric Institute, 74; appropriations and expenditures, 1896-1918, 267; report of director, 138; schedule of mental clinics, 92.
- Psychoses among first admissions, 1913-1918, per cent distribution of, 289; among readmissions, 1913-1918, per cent distribution of, 294; of admissions to hospitals for criminal insane, 384; of first admissions, 284, 363; of first admissions to licensed private institutions, 386; of patients in State hospitals, census of, 317; of readmissions, 292, 375; summary of distribution of, 295, 296; of voluntary patients, 272.
- Purchasing Committee, disbursements of, 134; joint, 74; report of, 126.
- QUARTERLY conferences, 71.
- RACES of first admissions, 304, 405.
- Readmissions, distribution of, by months, 347; nativity of, 357; psychoses of, 292, 375; statistics of, 278.
- Receipts, for maintenance of paying patients, 25; miscellaneous, 26.
- Recoveries, statistics of, 309.
- Recovery, rates, 278; rates, 1897-1918, 342; and improvement of patients, 309.
- Reimbursing patients, 272.
- Rejection of supplies, 101.
- Report of acting medical inspector, 117; of Binghamton State Hospital, 154; of Brooklyn State Hospital, 163; of Buffalo State Hospital, 167; of Bureau of Deportation, 148; of Bureau of Statistics, 240; of Central Islip State Hospital, 171; of chemical laboratory, 132; of collections attorney, 107; of Dannemora State Hospital, 225; of director of Psychiatric Institute, 138; of Gowanda State Hospital, 176; of Hudson River State Hospital, 181; of inspector of buildings and engineering, 120; of inspector of dairy products, 123; of Kings Park State Hospital, 186; of Manhattan State Hospital, 194, 228; of Middletown State Hospital, 204; of Purchasing Committee for State hospitals, 126; of retirement fund, 135; of Rochester State Hospital, 208; of State Charities Aid Association, 232; of St. Lawrence State Hospital, 212; of treasurer of State hospitals, 109; of Utica State Hospital, 216; of Willard State Hospital, 220.
- Reports, of State hospitals, 154.
- Residence of patients by counties, 315, 438.
- Retirement fund, details of, 137; report of, 135; statistics of, 86.
- Rochester State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 211; appropriations for, 22; appropriations requested, 30, 44; Board of Managers, 208; buildings and grounds, 210; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 210; financial statement, 211; medical service, 209; noteworthy occurrences, 211; re-education, 211; resident officers, 209; schedule of mental clinics, 91; school of nursing, 210; summary of report of, 208.
- ST. LAWRENCE State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 215; appropriations for, 22, 23; appropriations requested, 30, 45; Board of Managers, 212; buildings and grounds, 214; changes in medical staff, 75; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 214; financial statement, 215; medical service, 213; noteworthy occurrences, 216; resident officers, 212; schedule of mental clinics, 92; school of nursing, 214; summary of report of, 212.
- Schedule of mental clinics, 90.
- Sex distribution of patients, 270.
- Social work, 94.
- Social workers, summary of reports of, 95.
- State Charities Aid Association, report of, 232.
- State Hospital Commission, appropriations and expenditures, 1889-1918, 266.

- State Hospital Development Commission, 54.
- State Hospital Quarterly, 76.
- State hospitals, agricultural operations of, 103; appropriations and expenditures, 1836-1918, 254; average purchasing price and annual per capita cost of staple articles of consumption in, 249; employees in, 252; for criminal insane, psychoses of admissions of, 295; for criminal insane, statistics of, 274; general statement of, 245; statistics of patients in, 327; summary of reports of, 154; total and per capita cost of maintenance of patients in, 246.
- Statistical review, 269.
- Statistical tables, 327.
- Statistics of patients in criminal State hospitals, 318; work of Bureau of, 75.
- Summaries of reports of State hospitals, 154.
- Summary of appropriations requested, 48.
- Summary of report of social workers, 95.
- Supplies, rejection of, 101; table showing rejection of, 102.
- TADDIKEN, Dr. Paul G., appointment of, as superintendent of the St. Lawrence State Hospital, 3.
- Transfer and removal of patients, appropriations and expenditures for, 1891-1918, 267.
- Treasurer, report of, 109.
- Tuberculosis, new cases of, 96.
- UTICA State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 219; appropriations for, 23; appropriations requested, 30, 45; Board of Managers, 216; buildings and grounds, 219; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 218; financial statement, 219; medical service, 217; noteworthy occurrences, 219; resident officers, 216; schedule of mental clinics, 92; school of nursing, 218; summary of report of, 216.
- VOLUNTARY admissions, 88, 271; patients, psychoses of, 272.
- WILLARD State Hospital, amusement and recreation, 223; appropriations for, 23; appropriations requested, 30, 46; Board of Managers, 220; buildings and grounds, 223; changes in medical staff, 78; disbursements of, 27, 28; employees, 222; financial statement, 223; medical service, 221; noteworthy occurrences, 224; re-education, 223; resident officers, 220; schedule of mental clinics, 92; school of nursing, 222; summary of report of, 220.

SEP 4 1919















